

Corruption Trial Verdict—Back Page

THE WEATHER: Moderate N.E. winds. Fine.

RELAX IN

**DAKS**  
THE FAMOUS COMFORT  
IN ACTION TROUSERS  
**Whiteaways**

**CHINA**



**MAIL**

No. 36605

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1956.

Price 20 Cents

**COMMENT OF  
THE DAY**

**New Dangers**

THE growing deterioration in relations between Syria and Iraq is serious news; what makes it worse is that although British and American diplomats are consulting on the situation, the basic divergence over British action in Egypt remains. For as long as Washington persists in a soft, nebulous policy towards the Middle East and as long as it fails to tackle Soviet provocation and interference specifically in Syria, the West cannot expect stability in the area.

Washington cables present a confusing picture of the official outlook on the Middle East. Mr. Eisenhower's spokesman believes international tension has "greatly eased" in the last two or three weeks. But British and American diplomats are reported to be agreed that there is a real danger of the Soviet Union becoming permanently established in Syria. They are also reported to fear that a pro-Soviet or even a Communist Government may be established there in the next few days. How the two views can be reconciled it is hard to know.

**PRESIDENT** Eisenhower obviously refers to earlier threats of Soviet intervention in Egypt when he speaks about international tension. True, this threat has now virtually disappeared—only to re-emerge in another form in Syria where the State Department Press Officer admits "substantial shipments" of Soviet weapons have arrived in recent months. To add to the confusion, another authoritative report from Washington—though not official—suggests that the extent of Soviet arms shipments has been "greatly exaggerated."

One conclusion that suggests itself is that two factions within the American Government are selecting contradictory reports to justify conflicting viewpoints. If this is so it is unreasonable to expect any Anglo-American rapprochement. What Britain fears is Iraq's position. Syrian intrigue is directed at toppling Mr. Nuri El Said's pro-Western government and coercing Lebanon into adopting a more sympathetic policy to Damascus and Cairo.

At all costs, Iraq must be safeguarded. It is doubtful at the moment whether Syria, belligerent and well-armed as it is, plans direct aggression against its neighbor but the provocative allegations made by Damascus Radio recently presage a vituperative slander campaign to foment disturbances in Iraq. An Arab Diplomatic Courier who arrived in Baghdad earlier this week said Soviet officials were directing this campaign and that their target was the Baghdad Pact, weakened as a result of Moslem opposition to the Franco-British attack on Egypt.

If Mr. Nuri El Said is deposed and the Baghdad Pact founders—though there appears to be no real danger of this at present—all that Britain and France sought to prevent by their attack on Egypt will have come to pass. There will be no effective foil to rampant Arab nationalism which will be controlled not by Colonel Nasser, who has clearly lost much prestige among his Middle East neighbors, but to an increasing extent by Soviet Russia, through its technical assistants and army and air force instructors in the area.

It is hard to understand how America once so alive to the menace of infiltration in all parts of the world should so suddenly develop cold feet when faced with a serious challenge. Little wonder that Britain and Europe who see the indispensable need of the American alliance should be so alarmed.

# HUNGARY'S MEDIATION HOPES Looking To Nehru And Chou En-Lai

**Budapest, Nov. 28.** Official Hungary indicated tonight that it hopes for some form of mediation by Red China and India in the Hungarian political crisis.

The indication came in a Budapest radio commentary on the impending meeting between Chinese Premier Chou En-lai and Indian Premier Jawaharlal Nehru.

The commentary pointed out that the conference between the two Asian premiers was to deal with the problems of the Near East and Eastern Europe. It said there appeared to be a real chance that the talks would have "an important effect on Hungary."

The radio commentary cited a leading Chinese newspaper saying that recent developments in Hungary and the Polish-Soviet agreement gave hope that Russia would

"repair" its relations with Hungary. The emphasis laid on the Chinese-Indian meeting by the government controlled Hungarian radio indicated that the government itself placed great hopes on the meeting.

Last week the anti-government Hungarian Revolutionary Council sent a direct appeal to Nehru to mediate. Nehru thus far has given no response, except to send his minister in Prague to Budapest for formal talks with puppet Premier Janos Kadar.

## "Good Beginning"

Through Radio Budapest, the Kadar government also indicated that it would like to patch up relations with Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav Government had formally protested the Russian "kidnapping" of former freedom Premier Imre Nagy. Commenting on two recent articles in the Yugoslav Government organ Borba which

criticized the "personality cult" of Stalinism, the radio said that the articles demonstrated that the international workers movement could not develop without discussions. It said the articles were "a good beginning of new developments."

Earlier today the government announced that President Ivan Dobri and Premier Janos Kadar had sent a telegram to Marshal Tito. The telegram expressed greeting to Tito on the occasion of the Yugoslav national holiday.

In Budapest there was absolutely no confirmation for reports in the outside world that former Soviet Premier George Malenkov was in Budapest. Official sources said they knew nothing about such a visit. They suggested that the rumours sprang from the fact that Hungarian factories and mines are facing a crisis for lack of power and Malenkov is Russia's government expert on such matters.—United Press.

## UN OBSERVERS NOW LIKELY TO BE ADMITTED

**United Nations, Nov. 28.** An Indian delegation source said today he had reason to believe that Hungary has given a favourable reply to the United Nations regarding the admittance of Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold to Budapest.

The source said it was expected that this reply might be announced today, as the reply to the UN General Assembly resolution calling on Hungary to admit UN observers to study the situation.

India has played an important role in activities outside the UN to gain Hungarian adherence to the Assembly resolution. The Indian Government has used its influence to urge a favourable reply on the matter of observers.

It was not known whether Hungary would immediately clarify whether Hammarskjold would be welcomed alone or with observers. But UN opinion was that if Hammarskjold is admitted into Hungary, the question of observers could be worked out satisfactorily.

Mr. Hammarskjold, today demanded a reply from the Soviet-imposed Hungarian government by tomorrow to the General Assembly request to send observers to the war-ravaged country.—United Press and Reuter.

## Students Fighting As Guerillas Against Russians In Hungary

By RUSSELL JONES

**Budapest, Nov. 28.** More than 1,500 Hungarian college students are waging guerilla warfare against the Russians with two 85 millimetre anti-tank guns they captured by getting Soviet soldiers drunk.

Sources in contact with the young Hungarians say the students of Sarospatak College have plenty of food, small arms and ammunition, a few shells for the anti-tank guns and the protection of wild and broken country. The sources said the students can hold out indefinitely.

The students have rejected numerous Soviet appeals to surrender. They control the area near the Soviet border so thoroughly that Russian units can use only the main roads—and only in daylight.

### ANCIENT SCHOOL

Sarospatak College is near Satoraljauhely, a twin city split by a river which divides Hungary from Russia's Carpatho-Ukraine. It is a more than 400-year-old protestant school which specialized in the study of the English language, Anglo-American history, and related subjects.

Before the Communists took over the country, the school was one of Hungary's main contacts with the English-speaking world. It was supported by the Lora Rothermere Foundation, before the war. It had one British and one Canadian instructor until the German occupation in March, 1944, although Hungary was then at war with Britain.

The story of the continuing fight by the students was given to this correspondent during a visit to Tokaj, famous wine town near the college. Attempts to enter the area were prevented by heavy Soviet roadblocks equipped with tanks, armoured cars, artillery and machine guns—the heaviest concentration of Soviet forces since the end of the battle of Budapest.

Despite the heavy concentration of Soviet armour as upped to the two anti-tank guns held by the students, the mere presence of the guns has thus

far scared off any Soviet attempt to force the wilderness fastness.

There were other reports of fighting in the mountains near Miskolc, the big industrial city that was a one-time rebel headquarters near the Soviet frontier, but all the stories were second hand and could not be checked.

### WORK STOPPED

In the dozens of towns and villages we passed through while making a two-day 320-mile loop from Budapest almost to the northeast frontier and then south toward the Yugoslav frontier, the situation was the same as in the wrecked capital—nobody was working.

Streets were full of people walking in their Sunday best. Others were lining up for food. A Tuesday might as well have been a Sunday.

The only exception to the non-work rule was in Mezokovacs, the home of the state plant making folk costumes and dolls. Employees of this plant said their return to work would not break the solid front of the country's workers and they resumed work yesterday.

Arriving in Miskolc as the first Westerners to visit the city since the revolution, we were almost mobbed by Hungarians eager to learn the latest news from the outside world. Like everyone else in this country,

they still hope, despite repeated disillusionment, that the West would help.

And with one exception, they were like other Hungarians in the police reception they gave our inadequate attempt to explain the West's failure to act.

### ONE EXCEPTION

The exception was one man who said with bitterness: "You Americans gave us a lot of help when we needed it. You can drop dead."

But at a roadblock manned by a joint Hungarian-Soviet patrol, one of the Hungarians described his Soviet companions as "barbarians," a dangerous trick since the word is "barbar" in both Russian and Hungarian. In Szeged, in the south toward Yugoslavia, two Hungarians rushed into the street and pushed a Soviet military (Cont'd. on Page 8, Col. 8)

## Visits Banned By TUC

**London, Nov. 28.** The powerful Trades Union Congress General Council today decided unanimously to ban all official union visits to Russia in protest against Soviet brutality in Hungary.—United Press.

## SEVER RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA, DEMAND

**Ottawa, Nov. 28.** The Senate, the usually tranquil Upper House of the Canadian Parliament, erupted today with a demand that diplomatic relations with Russia be broken.

Senator John Haig, Conservative Opposition leader, drew angry Liberal replies when he criticized the government for not standing "four-square" behind the Anglo-French armed intervention in the Suez. He castigated the United States for doing "nothing" in the crisis and said Canadians were afraid to go to war.

Senator W. Ross MacDonald, government leader and a member of the St. Laurent Cabinet, called Senator Haig's speech "inflammatory" and said it would cause "ill-feeling, malice and hatred" between the United States and Canada. He praised friendly U.S.-Canadian relations but said Canada was no meek follower of U.S. policy.

Senator H. de M. Molson, 61, a newcomer to the Upper House, making his maiden speech, suggested that Canada break diplomatic relations with Russia, and Soviet diplomats in Ottawa and call on other Western nations to impose sanctions until Russia complied with United Nations resolutions.—United Press.

## Turkey Accused Of Aggressive Designs

**Cairo, Nov. 28.**

Lieutenant Colonel Ahmad Sadat, managing editor of the pro-government newspaper Al Gomhuria, today accused Turkey of plotting an attack on Syria. He said the present government and army are into the bargain.

Colonel Sadat, former Egyptian Minister of State, warned Turkey that such a plan might bring her into a war with Russia.

In an article in his newspaper he said Turkish reports about Soviet arms and volunteers moving into Syria were a pretext for an attack.

"Let us warn Turkey against the mad adventure of an attack against Syria because she cannot pretend to be stronger than Britain and France or the NATO armaments defeated at Port Said."

### ALLEGED PLOT

"Turkey must be aware that she cannot stand against the ultimatum by a certain power, which brought Britain and France to their knees and brought Anthony Eden's political career to an abrupt end."

Colonel Sadat charged that Turkey, through the Baghdad Pact, had urged Britain to attack Egypt in the first place, hoping Syria would come to Egypt's aid and they would be defeated quickly. Then a coup would be staged in Syria on a pretext of opposing Communism.

He said the plan was foiled by Egypt's stout resistance and President Nasser's decision that Syria should not enter the battle at once.—Reuter.

## MAN DIES IN MOLTEN IRON

**Chicago, Nov. 28.** James Watson, 62, fell into a huge ladle containing 2,500 tons of molten iron today and was consumed in four minutes.

The US Steel foundry worker was dressed in an asbestos suit when he plunged into the 15-foot-deep ladle. Workers could see his body in the molten metal, but nothing was left except a few remnants of the asbestos suit when they tried to recover it.—United Press.

## Grenade Thrown At Troops

**Port Said, Nov. 28.** A bomb was thrown at British troops here at dusk tonight. There were no casualties.

The bomb, identified as a British army grenade, was thrown from an alleyway near the railway station.

General Sir Charles Keightley, allied overall commander, was with Lieutenant-General Hugh Blackwell, the allied commander at Port Said, watching a Danish company for the United Nations Emergency Force leave their train when the grenade was of just beside the station square.—Reuter.

## Wave Of Arrests In Czechoslovakia

**Prague, Nov. 28.**

A wave of arrests has set over Czechoslovakia during the past two months. Each week the authorities have announced a new "spy ring"—usually American—or the arrests have been accompanied by a stepped-up press campaign, calling for increased "vigilance" and recalling the cold war days.

The authorities today announced the arrest of the leader of a "band of diversions" who attempted to take over an aeroplane. Yesterday, a group of "spies", including several women, was arrested.

The campaign is accompanied by rumours among the population that hundreds of persons have been arrested in the Prague area alone.

Western observers agreed that the police were more active than they have been for many months—or even several years.—France-Press.

## US Expels Soviet UN Official

**United Nations, Nov. 28.**

The United States has ordered a member of the Soviet United Nations delegation to leave the country for participating in the abduction and deportation of two-year-old Tanya Chwastow and he plans to sail for England on Friday, it was learned today.

A spokesman for the Soviet delegation declined to comment on the ouster of Konstantin Oparovich Ekmov, identified in the UN roster as a secretary of the Russian delegation.

Ekmov's wife was listed as being in the US with him and presumably also will leave with him on the Queen Mary on Friday.

### PERSONA NON GRATA

It was learned that the State Department declared Ekmov persona non grata for his role in the Chwastow case.

Tanya was taken from the United States by her father, Alexei Chwastow, aboard the Queen Mary on Oct. 3, when he defected to Russia. Officials of the Church World Service Department of the National Council of Churches charged that Chwastow was coerced by the Russians into leaving and was accompanied by several Russians to the ship.

The child's mother rushed to England to wage a court fight for her custody. Tanya at present is ward of the English court pending a decision on the custody fight.—United Press.

## Hypnotised, Then Robbed

**Singapore, Nov. 28.**

The Singapore police are now investigating a case of robbery by hypnotism. It happened in a Singapore suburb this week.

The wife of an Indian newspaper compositor, Mrs. Rajamma Narayanan, reported to the police that she was hypnotized by a Malay "Bomo" (medicine man) and robbed of cash and jewellery worth \$850.

While her husband was working, a stranger called, inquiring for him. Mrs. Narayanan let him in. The "Bomo" then asked for a glass of water and instead of drinking it, he took a talisman from his pocket and dropped it into the water.

As the Indian woman watched him, the man chanted some verses written on a piece of paper. She felt entranced and fell asleep.

Afterwards, according to the four Narayanan children, the man drove everybody into a room and locked the door. When the victim woke up, she discovered that all her savings and jewellery had disappeared. France-Press.

## More Salvage Ships For Canal

**London, Nov. 28.**

The Admiralty announced tonight that "large reinforcements" of salvage vessels were on their way to help with clearance operations in the Suez Canal.

The Admiralty said it was hoped this week to remove a 15-ton floating crane, one of two large and difficult wrecks blocking the centre of the canal at Port Said.

A 160-foot channel has already been opened to the ceasefire line at El Cap, allowing the passage of 10,000-ton ships.

The removal of the crane will widen the channel by another 90 feet.

The Admiralty announcement said: "Our clearance forces are working in closest co-operation with the French under a fully integrated command."

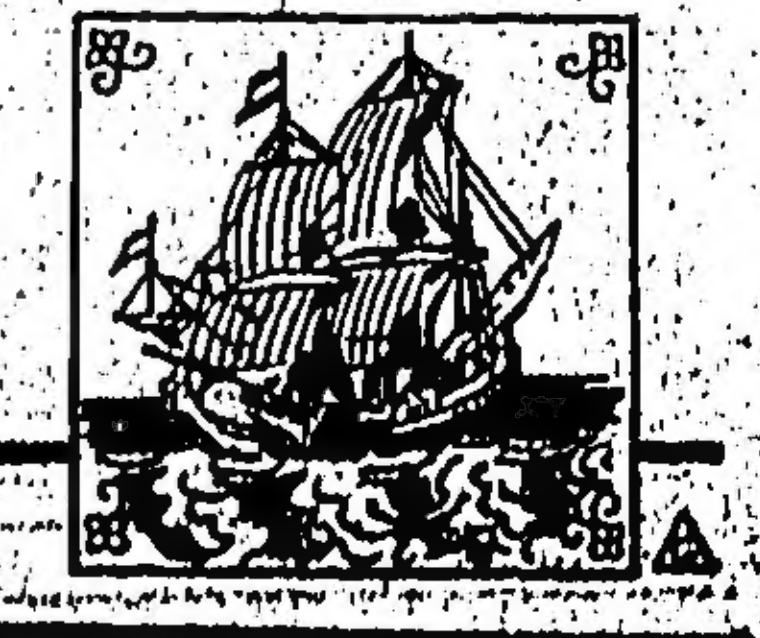
So far eight British salvage ships have been at work on Suez clearance.—France-Press.



**FAMOUS DUTCH MILK CHOCOLATE CARRO'S**—In two sizes LARGE (500 gr. Net) MEDIUM (300 gr. Net) tins.

## DRIESSEN DUTCH TILE CHOCOLATE

Each tile an exact copy of the famous old-time blue and white wall tiles depicting Dutch ships, mills, bridges, children at play, etc.



obtainable at all stores



# KING'S PRINCESS

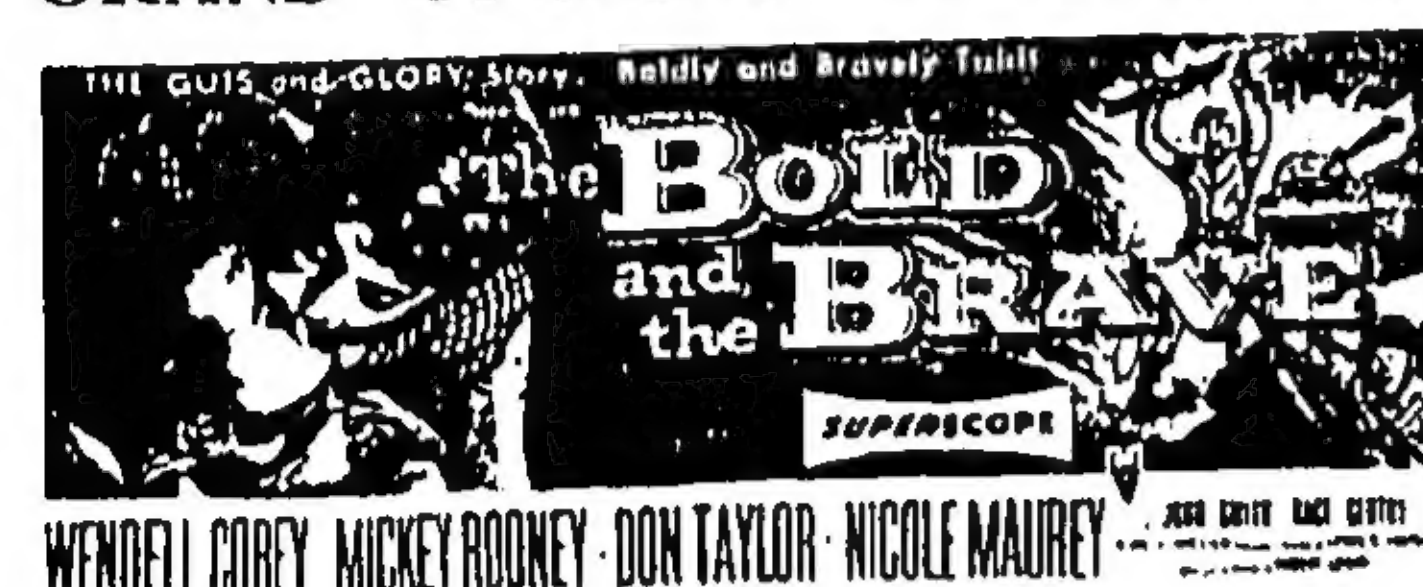
TO-DAY ONLY

"I recommend 'JACQUELINE' to all of you without reservation." Peter Farnham, S. C. M. Post

JOHN GREGSON  
KATHLEEN RYAN



GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW



Jane Roberts says:

I admire Miss Pai Kwang's initiative and determination. It must be no easy thing to compete with men as a director and producer when the movie industry knows her only as a glamorous star and it is to be hoped that Miss Pai Kwang will get the support she deserves.

# ROXY & BROADWAY

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY

Please note change of times:  
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

ON THE SCREEN

A Thrilling Story! Excellent Acting!  
Masterful Directing!



Kuo Kwang Motion Picture Co. presents  
Miss Pai Kwang

FRESH PEONY

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue  
With Superimposed English Sub-titles

Produced & Directed by  
Miss Pai Kwang

MISS PAI KWANG

ON THE STAGE

Glamorous Actress-Producer-Director: Pai Kwang in PERSON to enthrall you with her latest Mandarin songs  
AT EVERY PERFORMANCE

AT USUAL PRICES!

BOOK EARLY!

# CAPITOL THEATRE

COMMENCING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Next Change  
"HELEN OF TROY"

Return Engagement  
"ROCK AROUND THE CLOCK"

SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Added Attraction  
"APRIL IN PORTUGAL"

Next Change  
"HELEN OF TROY"

CinemaScope & Warnercolor

# ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

Owing to length of film, please note change of times.  
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.15-4.45-7.10 & 9.40 P.M.

A film that is acclaimed as Entertainment Perfection!  
MORE THAN YOUR EYES HAVE EVER SEEN!  
MORE THAN YOUR HEART HAS EVER KNOWN!



RODGERS & HAMMERSTEIN'S

The King and I

THE COMPLETE SHANING OF

CINEMASCOPE

COLOR BY DELUXE

DEBORAH KERR • YUL BRYNNER

# 'Housekeeper Of The House'



Major-General Ivor Hughes, the new Sergeant-at-Arms in the House of Commons, pictured on the members' terrace. He succeeds 78-year-old Brigadier Sir Charles Howard, who has retired after holding the post for 20 years. The Sergeant-at-Arms, whose dress is knee breeches, silken stockings, a tall coat and a sword, is often referred to as the "House-keeper of the House" as he is responsible for keeping order. —Central Press Photo.

# EGYPT CAN ASK UN FORCE TO WITHDRAW

Paris, Nov. 28.

Major Ali Sabri, President Nasser's chief political adviser, declared today that if the United Nations emergency force in Egypt failed in its mission, "it would be our right to ask for its withdrawal."

# Crisis Revealed:

# WEAKNESS & DEFECTS IN WORLD

United Nations, Nov. 28.

Yugoslavia told the United Nations today that the world crisis had revealed "weaknesses and defects" both in Socialist countries and the "so-called free world" and said military pacts were no longer the answer to international problems.

The Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Mr. Koca Popovic, appealed to both East and West to strive to reconcile their differences, but his emphasis was largely on urging the US to show more willingness to accept Soviet proposals in good faith.

# FAVOURABLE SIGN

"If there is a crisis in developments," he said, "there is also a crisis of policies which led to the new tension. This is a favourable sign, provided we accept the fact that we are living in a period of transition, readjustments and reorientation."

Mr. Popovic denounced the attack on Egypt, and said that the general Middle East problem must be "solved in due course." He said it was "inadmissible that the presence of foreign troops on Egyptian soil, the withdrawal of which has been demanded by the General Assembly, should be used as a means of pressure on the Government of Egypt to force concessions."

On Hungary he expressed hope that "calm and a normal life will soon be restored in that country to allow the people to realize their legitimate aspirations... on the other hand, it is essential that certain foreign circles should desist from using the present difficulties of Hungary for propaganda or political strategy." He said an evolution in Hungary was in progress and was a "necessity... based on mutual respect and co-operation."

# BRITAIN TO LOSE JORDAN BASES

# No Obligation To Defend Israel Frontier

London, Nov. 28.

Denunciation of the 1948 Anglo-Jordan Defence Pact by the Amman Government will release Britain from its undertaking to defend the integrity of Jordan's current frontiers with Israel, observers here pointed out today.

Britain has consistently interpreted the treaty obligation to aid Jordan if the Arab kingdom were involved in war as an undertaking to guarantee the existing frontiers extended subsequent to the conclusion of the treaty to include territory on the west bank of the river Jordan.

# Mixed Feelings

There were indications that officials here view the prospect of denunciation of the treaty with mixed feelings. Its abrogation would save the British Treasury the cost of the annual subsidy to Jordan amounting to about £12,000,000 sterling under various heads of which some £9,000,000 sterling is allocated directly under the treaty.

There have been misgivings here about the continuation of this subsidy since the summary dismissal last March of the British commander of the then Arab legion, Lieut-General Sir John Glubb, raised doubts about the reliability of Jordan as an ally.

Against this fact must be set the loss of the British air base at Amman and Mafrqa and of the right to station British troops in Jordan. Some contingents are at present garrisoned at the Red Sea port of Aqaba.

# Leave A Gap

The loss of these positions would leave a gap in Britain's current strategic planning in the Middle East.

Observers here also expect a growth in Soviet and Communist influence in Jordan, as British influence declines and a probable closer alignment of Jordan with the anti-Israel policy of Syria.

# Not Valid

There was no official indication here today whether Britain would be willing to accept unilateral denunciation of the treaty by Jordan. The terms of the 20-year pact do not permit denunciation or even revision before 1953.

When Egypt denounced the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty in 1951 Britain refused to admit the validity of the act. British troops were not withdrawn from the Suez base until a new agreement was negotiated between the two governments in October, 1954. —China Mail Special.

# Liberalisation Of Communist Regimes

United Nations, Nov. 28.

The Indonesian Foreign Minister, Mr. Roesslan Abdulgani, told the United Nations today that the "liberalisation" of East European Communist regimes would develop more quickly if other nations did not interfere.

He said the recent bloody events in Hungary came in the way of "that very process of liberalisation."

"We deplore this deeply and the more so since the difficulties in Hungary were brought within the context of the cold war," Mr. Abdulgani told the General Assembly.

# PEACEFUL CHANGES

"The security of the Soviet Union then becomes involved. The United Nations, in dealing with this question, should bear in mind that no speedy and peaceful solution can be achieved so long as this question is not divorced as much as possible from the experience, the passions and the strategies of the cold war."

Indonesia, he said, welcomed the "peaceful changes" in Poland.

The Indonesian Minister said that big powers that had responsibility under the UN Charter for maintaining peace and security had "by their use of naked force now challenged the Charter and the peace and security of nations in such an outrageous manner that it becomes questionable whether these powers should bear the name guardians of peace and security."

# GRAVE ERROR

"However, if this crisis of the big powers will once and for all put an end to the validity of war as an instrument of national policy, then it may yet be a good omen for peace," he said.

Mr. Abdulgani said he deplored the recent deterioration in Dutch-Indonesian relations. He pointed out that the main cause was their dispute over ownership of West New Guinea (West Irian).

He called it a "grave error" for Holland to seek to "maintain and preserve its obsolete colonial rule." —United Press.

# RUSSIA OFFERS OIL SUPPLIES

Washington, Nov. 28.

GOVERNMENT officials said today that Russia had offered to supply oil to a number of nations plied by the Middle East crisis.

Diplomatic sources reported that the Russians actually had been increasing oil exports to the non-Communist world for some time. They said Iceland and Finland had been getting almost all their oil from the Russians.

The Red offers, government officials said, were made during the past few days and went chiefly to countries in the Mediterranean area. This apparently included both European and Middle Eastern nations.

These officials said, however, that the Soviet Union did not direct its recent offer to either Britain or France.

So far, officials said, the Soviet oil offers have involved

"small quantities." They did not give specific amounts. The United States has expected such a move by the Soviets. The authorities here thought the Russians would act chiefly for propaganda purposes.

Officials said the Soviet Union would not be able to fill the big gap in Western Europe's oil needs even if it wanted to. They said the Soviets did not have enough tankers to transport the huge amounts required. —United Press.

# POP



# POP



# POP



# POP



# POP



# Singapore's Cooking Pot Piano

Singapore, Nov. 28. Singapore music lovers have been recently very perturbed by bitter criticisms of the piano in the Victoria Memorial Hall (biggest Singapore concert hall) by two foreign pianists of world fame — Chilean Claudio Arrau and Japanese, Miss Yoko Kono.

Claudio Arrau, who performed here on November 18, in a Beethoven Sonata recital, described the piano as "a cross between a cooking pot and a frying pan", which he would like to attack "with a crowbar."

Miss Yoko Kono, after practising on the piano before giving a series of recitals, said "I do not like it, the keys are depressed and it smells."

After reading about these complaints, a piano company has offered to lend a new Steinway to the Victoria Memorial Hall for lovely Japanese pianist, Yoko Kono's concert on November 30. —France-Press.



A gracious welcome to your guests

AGENTS: GILMAN & CO. LTD

An advertisement in the CHINA MAIL

GOES TO CUSTOMERS instead of waiting for them to come to you Use the CHINA MAIL regularly

# QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



# HOOVER LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL 72371 KOWLOON TEL 50148, 60248

FINAL 4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



TO-MORROW



M-C-M's POWERFUL DRAMA!

Starring: Paul Newman & Wendell Corey Walter Pidgeon & Edmund O'Brien Anne Francis & Lee Marvin



# Headache

Do not wait patiently for your suffering to end. Take 1 or 2 tablets of CAFASPIN dissolved in half a glass of water, and headache will soon vanish.

CAFASPIN



PRECIOUS DROPS FOR PRECIOUS MOMENTS.

CHERRY HEERING

(MARTINI, JAMESON & CO. LTD)



# EGYPT'S EXPULSION OF BRITISH SUBJECTS

## Action 'Indiscriminate'

Says Lloyd

FORCED TO LEAVE  
WITHOUT  
DUE COMPENSATION



FOREIGN SECRETARY

ANTI-POLIO  
VACCINE  
SURPLUS

President Eisenhower today urged the American public to use the million of doses of Salk anti-polio vaccine now being shipped to other countries.

The President made his appeal after a tour of the Public Health Service, which is distributing the vaccine to public health officials in all states.

Following a fact stated that 17,000,000 doses of the Salk vaccine were being shipped to other countries, while millions more were being held in the hands of chemists and doctors.

The President urged the necessity for children, who had had less than two doses, to complete the minimum preventative treatment of three doses and advised adults also to get themselves vaccinated. —France-Press.

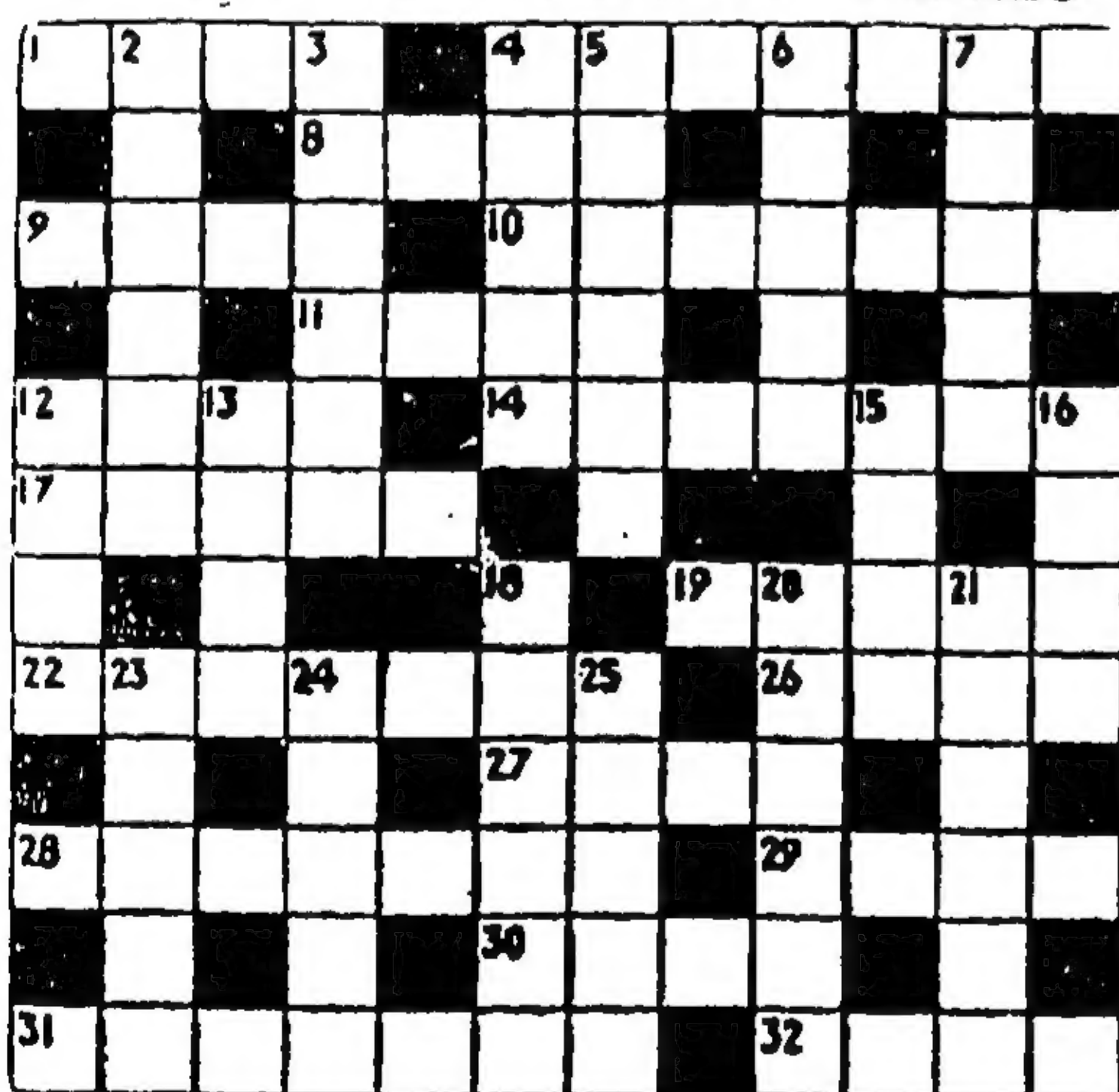
### 3 Against Cominform

Belgrade, Nov. 2. Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia would turn down membership in a revived Cominform, usually reliable Communist Party sources said today.

They were commenting on a demand by East German Politburo member Karl Schewierow for revival of the dissolved international Communist organization to combat "bourgeois reactionary attacks" on Soviet leadership.

Sources here said "we are not particularly interested because it (the Cominform) would not be as strong as it used to be with Poland, Hungary and Yugoslavia as members." —United Press.

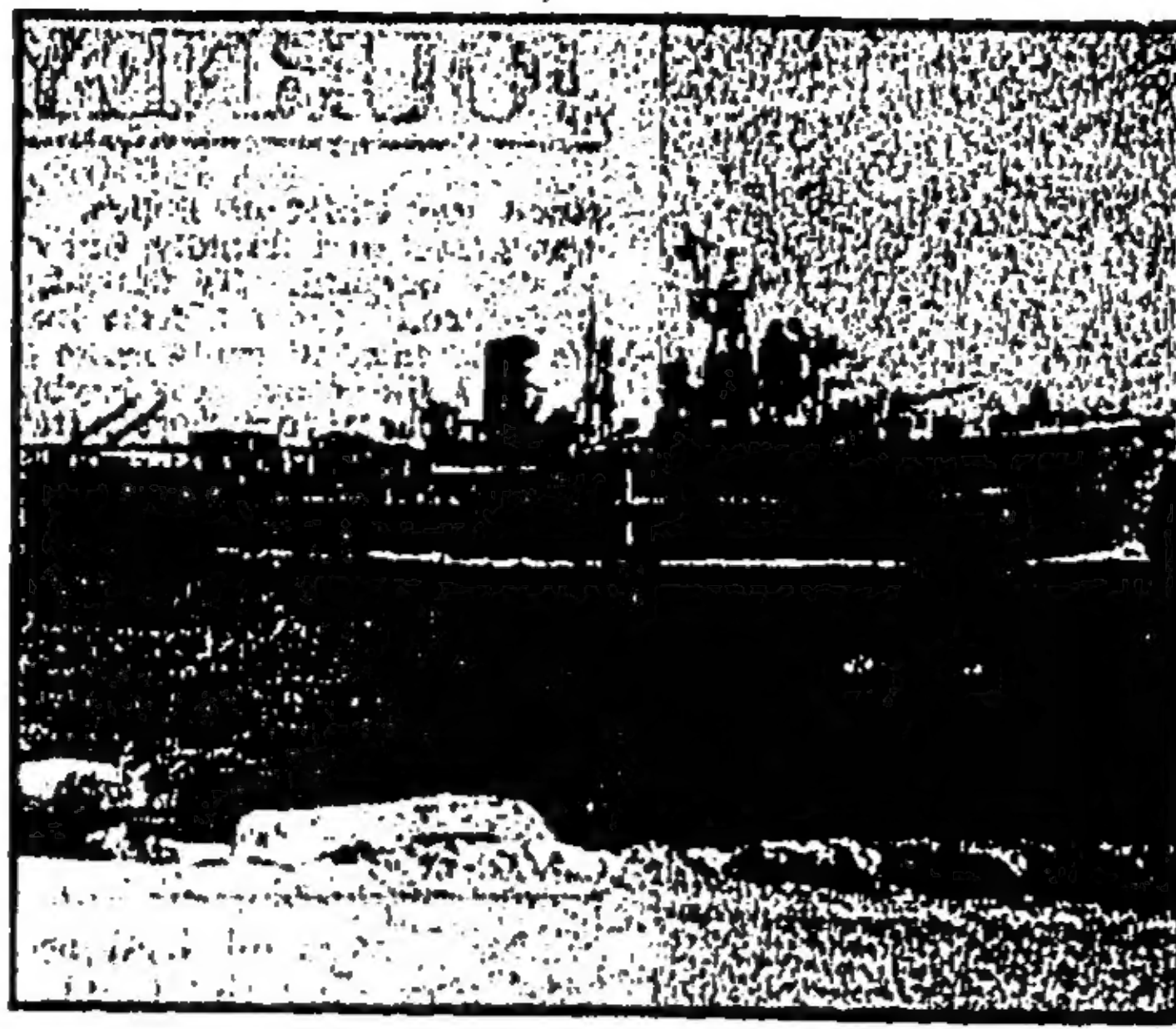
### A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Couch (4).
  - Take prisoner (7).
  - Wander (4).
  - Rank (4).
  - Highest (7).
  - Consumes (4).
  - Manager (4).
  - Chooses (7).
  - Join (6).
  - Elig (6).
  - Get ready (7).
  - Do what you are doing now (4).
  - Patched (4).
  - Fatty (7).
  - Wind instrument (4).
  - Colour of unbleached linen (4).
  - Make objection (7).
  - Regretted (4).
- DOWN
- Prayer (6).
  - Sop (6).
  - Throws (6).
  - Am accustomed to being entertained (6).
  - Concise (6).
  - Scnd (6).
  - Providence (4).
  - Ancestor (4).
  - Heal (4).
  - Hastened (4).
  - Rubs out (6).
  - Zcal (6).
  - In abundance (6).
  - Equestrian (6).
  - Bird (6).
  - Upright (6).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Stream, 5 Rusty, 8 Raven, 9 Arful, 10 Cider, 11 Mavis, 12 Pear, 13 Pover, 14 Ascent, 15 Elden, 16 Eased, 22 Ogre, 23 Green, 25 Ezio, 26 Tiro, 27 Oler, 28 Slins, 29 Deter. Down: 1 Stampede, 2 Rofaces, 3 Arum, 4 Molaise, 5 Redies, 6 Unison, 7 Thomb, 14 Stampede, 15 Reverent, 16 Address, 17 Created, 18 Legion, 21 Alert, 24 Tre.

### Minesweeper In The Suez Canal



A Royal Navy Minesweeper sweeping the Suez Canal between Port Said and the caesare line at El Cap. —Reuter photo.

## Pakistan Protests To Hammarskjold

United Nations, Nov. 28. Mr Mir Khan, Pakistan's permanent representative to the United Nations, today informed the Secretary-General, Mr Dag Hammarskjold, that India has taken action for the "integration" with India of that part of the state of Jammu and Kashmir which is under Indian military occupation.

### Unclear

Lord Reading said the immediate situation is so unclear he could not report anything further.

Meanwhile an Egyptian spokesman in the United Nations said today there have been no portations from Egypt and charged that Egyptian "precautionary measures" for the safety of British and French citizens were being distorted to cover Anglo-French "insincerity" about withdrawing their troops.

Abdul Mawgoud Hassan, press chief for the Egyptian UN delegation, denied published reports that the chief Rabbi of Egyptian Jews, Ham Nannoum, had resigned.

He told a news conference that there have been no mass deportations or even deportations as some reports inform us, no arrests or imprisonment of Egyptian Jews or of British and foreign nationals in Egypt.

"Egyptian authorities," he said, "are taking every measure to safeguard these people and give them every help and support they need."

### Hospitality

"We feel that propaganda is at high tide aimed at presenting Egypt and its authorities in a light that is not known in Egyptian history or in the normal pattern of Egyptian hospitality, not only to Jews whom we consider an integral part of Egypt, but to foreigners like the British and French."

"Whatever action has been deemed necessary by the Egyptian Government for safety, was carried out without discrimination between Egyptians—Egyptian Jews, if you like—or foreigners like the British and French. These precautionary measures were deemed necessary by the Government." —United Press.

## Long-Range Missile Test Vessel

Washington, Nov. 28. The Navy announced "a major forward step" today in developing a ship-based, long-range ballistic missiles.

It said an experimental ship, a converted merchantman, has been completed to do the navigational research necessary for accurate shipboard firing of a ballistic missile with a 1,500-mile range.

The Navy conceded that at present "the science of navigation" is still insufficiently accurate for long-range surface-to-surface missile launching. The experimental vessel, called the USS Compass Island, will be commissioned at the New York Naval Shipyard on December 3. The ship is a converted Marine-class cargo ship and has been equipped with advanced navigational and stabilization gear. The ship's mission, the Navy said, will be to assist in the "development and evaluation of a navigation system independent of shore-based aides." —United Press.

### Assurances

In his letter to the Secretary-General, Mr Khan added: "In this connection, I would recall the categorical assurances given to the Security Council by India's representative, Sir Benegal Rau, in March, 1951, that this Assembly was not intended to prejudice the issues before the Security Council or to come in its way. He stated that while it might, if it so desired, express an opinion on the question of accession, it would take no decision on it. The Assembly's opinion, he also stated, would not bind the Indian Government or prejudice the position of the Security Council."

The Pakistani representative enclosed a statement by Mr Suhrawardy, Pakistani Premier, on November 17, 1956, asserting that India's "latest move to secure from the so-called assembly of occupied Kashmir a verdict which has no juridical value in order to give itself an excuse for not holding a plebiscite to ascertain the wishes of the people, is both pathetic and mischievous."

### Taking Shelter

Prime Minister Suhrawardy's statement had also said:

"After having failed to get the people of the state on its side, the Indian Government has started taking shelter behind such subterfuges. What does the Government of India gain by such devices and whom do they hope to mislead?"

"They must be fully conscious of the fact that if they break their international agreement, they will stand condemned before the bar of world opinion and will endanger the peace of this part of the world."

### Heel Of Army

"They are also fully aware of the reactions of the Security Council to their attempts to wriggle out of their international commitments. They are also aware of the hostility of the people of the state whom they are suppressing under the heel of the Indian army of occupation. The only result of such actions will be deterioration of Indo-Pakistan relations, and further aggravation of the situation in Kashmir." —France-Press.

## Japanese Selecting UN Delegation

Tokyo, Nov. 28. A spokesman for the Japanese Foreign Office said here today that the Foreign Office was busy selecting the members for the Japanese delegation to the United Nations.

The spokesman said the Foreign Ministry was confident that the Soviet Union would honour its promise to support Japan's entry to the international forum and added that Japan's formal admission to the United Nations was expected to take place sometime in December.

The spokesman said once the instruments of ratification of the Japan-Soviet agreement signed in Moscow on October 19 were exchanged the way would be clear for Japan to enter the United Nations.

The Lower House of the Japanese Diet ratified the agreement last night.

The spokesman said Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu had indicated that the instruments of ratification would be exchanged in Moscow on December 10. —Reuter.

### PORT SAID LOSSES

London, Nov. 28. British losses in Egypt during the Port Said operation totalled 21 dead, the Ministry of Defence announced today. In addition, there were 111 wounded. —France-Press.

## MAJOR CLASHES IN ALGERIA

20 French Killed

Algiers, Nov. 28. At least 20 French soldiers were killed and more than 40 wounded as French and Algerian rebel units clashed at seven points throughout Algeria today.

Ten French soldiers were killed and one was wounded when rebels ambushed a military truck this morning on a highway 25 miles east of Oranville. French forces launched an operation to track down the rebel band.

The French military authorities reported another 10 soldiers killed and about 30 wounded in a pitched battle which began yesterday and was continuing today between French forces and a 250-man rebel unit in the region of Dekkane, six miles southwest of Tébessa.

the Oran district, north of Fedja and near Aizhou, in the western Constantine region. Casualties were not announced.

### Death Sentence

Meanwhile, the Constantine military court today sentenced to death a terrorist convicted of killing a European on April 2.

In Oran, seven members of the Algerian Communist Party were arrested, raising to a total of 37 the number of Communists arrested in Oran since Sept. 1. —France-Press.

### Across Border

"Heavy" losses were suffered by the rebels, who reportedly came across the Tunisian border.

Rebels also derailed and attacked the train to Colomb Bechar train, killing three persons and wounding 27, including 10 members of the military escort. The attack on the train occurred at Bou Aïch, some 14 miles from Colomb-Bechar.

Eight rebels were killed and five taken prisoner when French troops intercepted a rebel unit in the high plateau country of Saida, in the Oran region.

Other clashes occurred south-east of Port National, in the Algiers region, west of Salda, in

## French C-in-C For Toulon

Nice, Nov. 28. Admiral Pierre Berjot, Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in the Middle East, will leave Cyprus for plans for France tomorrow to take up a new post of naval commander of the port of Toulon, French headquarters announced today.

Admiral Berjot is leaving because of the end of military operations in Egypt. He will be on call to return in the event of an emergency. —France-Press.

## EGYPT WOULD LIKE APOLOGIES

New York, Nov. 28. The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr Mahmoud Fawzi, in the United Nations General Assembly tonight urged Britain and France to make amends for the damage they had done to others and to stop doing harm to themselves.

ALLEGED DATE SET He said, "If the British Prime Minister does not wish to apologise or if his associates do not, never mind."

He referred again to the fact that October 29 had been set

as the date for the resumption of discussions between his country and Britain and France on the Suez Canal question.

ALLEGED GUARANTEES Yet, he added, October 29 was the date chosen for letting loose the first cycle of their aggressive military action against Egypt.

The Egyptian Foreign Minister repeated the Egyptian offer

to negotiate an agreement to reaffirm the 1888 Convention to guarantee freedom of navigation in the Suez Canal and adequately providing for all reasonable guarantees.

He alleged that France and Britain, assisted by some segments of the former Suez Canal Company, did everything they possibly could to "stymie and paralyze" Egypt's efforts to make a success of the Canal operation. —Reuter.



1926-1956  
For 30 years the best waterproof watch in the world

THE WORLD'S FINEST WATERPROOF WATCH CASE

The Rolex Oyster case today. It is unconditionally guaranteed proof against water, dust, dirt, condensation, and pressure to a depth of 165 feet (50 m.) under water. The crystal is unbreakable and easily polished. The back can only be opened by a special Oyster key; it cannot be opened by unauthorized watchmakers. The crystal has no tension; it cannot crackle or craze.

Rolex celebrate the 30th anniversary of the Oyster case

In 1926 Rolex invented the Oyster case, the world's first truly waterproof watch case. To the trade at the time it seemed a joke, a "gimmick" that had nothing to do with timekeeping. But Mr. Wilsdorf, the chairman of Rolex, and his colleagues at Rolex, knew that it was a revolution.

For the point of the waterproof watch is protection, not just against water, but against dust, sand, grit, and all other elements that can damage the movement and clog the vital oil.

The Oyster has come a long way since Mercedes Gleitsch made world headlines in 1927 by swimming the English Channel with an Oyster on her wrist. Perhaps even Mr. Wilsdorf did not dream in 1927

Rolex could develop Oysters that can go down wherever man can go. Yet they have. Witness the fact that the Navies of three great nations use Rolex for special underwater activities.

Rolex have such unshakable confidence in the present Oyster case that they guarantee it unconditionally—against everything but brute force.

Very briefly, any Rolex Oyster is guaranteed proof against water, gas, dust, dirt, powder, condensation, and pressure to a depth of 165 feet (50 m.) under water (except for the new, ultra-thin dress Oyster models, which are guaranteed to 66 feet (20 m.)).

It provides complete protection for the fine and incredibly accurate movement it contains.

ROLEX  
A landmark in the history of Time measurement



## FORCES MAIL: NEW CONCESSIONS

## TROOPS CAN SEND LETTERS FREE

By GEORGE HOGAN

TWELVE thousand letters a day are coming to Britain from the Forces in Egypt, and about the same number are arriving there from home for distribution among the Army, Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force. The Army postal unit on the spot is working overtime running the Field Postal Service for all three Armed Services.

The nine men who compose it are Reservists who were doing civilian jobs until recalled to the colours in August. They include a lieutenant who was working at the GPO at St Martin le Grand, near St Paul's Cathedral in London, a sergeant who was in Hford (Essex) Post Office, a corporal who in civil life is a Post Office overseer in Weymouth, and sappers who work for the Post Office in London's West End and in Dover.

It is not just by chance that these civil postmen are teamed up to cater for the Services' postal needs in the Canal area. The work of receiving, sorting, despatching and delivering the Army's vast mail is just another of the many jobs of work performed by the Royal Engineers. Many of the men they train for this work eventually join the civil post office after they leave the Army.

Postal units are a part of the Corps of Royal Engineers but theirs is a job that seldom touches the headlines, even though they work efficiently day in, day out, year after year, passing "word from home" to troops in barracks and in huts, in bivouacs and in tents, wherever units of the British Army are serving.

In Malta, Cyprus, Malaya, Korea, Libya, Kenya, Aden or Port Said, the Army Postal Service gets the letters through. So efficient is the organisation for the Egyptian crisis that the mail almost went in with the paratroops. It was certainly one of the first things to follow their gallant landing and consolidation. This was achieved only through the careful planning and foresight typical of the efforts that have built up the RE's postal service.

## POSTAL ORDERS

The average time now for the mail between Britain and Port Said is three to four days and some letters take only two days. But the Army Postal Service is concerned not only with letters. Stamps, parcels, registrations and postal orders are their business, too, and the troops in Egypt are sending home £1,000 worth of postal orders every day.

Now concessions for the troops have just been announced by the War Office and troops serving in Egypt may now send Forces lightweight letters free of charge to the United Kingdom. The War Office also announces special parcel concessions for troops in Korea and Japan. The next of kin in the United Kingdom may send one postage free parcel up to three lbs. weight by air to members of Her Majesty's Forces stationed in Korea or Japan, or who left Britain after October 17, 1955 for service there by Christmas.

## POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



"But, darling, I think the P.M.'s done wonders! Why, never in the history of human transport has the Suez Canal been blocked so long by so few for so long!"

## CONTINUING... THE PERSONAL ADVENTURE STORY OF THE YEAR



## PETER TOWNSEND'S ONE-MAN JOURNEY ROUND THE WORLD

stood the Chief of Police. He was genial and friendly, but obviously worried. He wished, I understood (how I don't know for neither of us could make out a word the other was saying), to conduct me to a more suitable hotel.

I protested. I was very tired and just about to retire. My protests made no impression. Luckily he was accompanied by a Turkish officer who spoke some English. He took my side, everywhere to the chagrin of the Chief of Police.

After some minutes of heated conversation, animated by extra-

Peter Townsend loading and preparing the Land Rover before leaving Teheran for Isfahan.

miles away, but unmistakable, towering above the rest, its peak covered with snow. It was a majestic sight, even at that distance. As the car moved forward, the surrounding range to unfold and reveal more of Ararat, darkness fell and enveloped the whole scene. But I was thankful for that distant view.

I was glad of the company of the Persians, but there were two drawbacks to travelling in convoy. They advanced at a more leisurely pace than I wished, and I drove continually in suffocating clouds of dust thrown up by the cars in front.

At the frontier I got through the Customs formalities quickly but the Persians took ages, and it was 11 p.m. before we again set off in convoy.

It was pitch dark, but I could see we were in rugged country.

complete the journey next day, to arrive at Teheran in the afternoon.

But after an excellent lunch of chicken, rice and meat—it was not long before I became obsessed with the idea of driving straight on to the capital. After 25 miles the asphalt road gave way to a surface of stone and gravel. Clouds of dust again filled the interior of the car.

## Tough going

TWENTY-FIVE miles from Teheran the car lurched uncomfortably over a bend, and I knew the worst had happened. I got out the wheelbrace and jack, removed the punctured tyre and put on a spare.

This loss of precious time discouraged me.

The rest of the journey was to prove one of the toughest I have ever made.

On the map, the road looks straight and flat. In fact, it turned and twisted, now climbing tediously, now plunging dizzyly downwards in a series of sickening bends. On and on it led, and I marvelled as it advanced inexorably across that rugged country.

It was a busy route and the enormous lorries which tolled along it had deeply scarred its surface. Compared with them my car was a featherweight. It bounced and lurched and slithered over the loose gravel. Stones clattered and ricocheted against its underside.

It was an exhausting business, urging the car along mile after mile, at a speed which at best was painfully slow. The glare of headlights and the clouds of dust were blinding. Once I completely missed a hairpin bend and went straight on, pulling up just in time on the edge of the steep embankment.

## To Teheran

THE moon, a slender crescent, set early and the night was dark. A little wind cut through the air and I pulled on another sweater and my sheepskin coat. In that unseen, inhospitable countryside, the loneliness weighed heavily on me. I turned on the wireless now and again, but it brought me little comfort. Once I caught some South American dance music and for some moments I was lulled by its rhythm.

I imagined people dancing. I would have given anything to have changed places with them for a while, instead of sitting there alone, in the darkness of this cold Persian night, having the life nearly shaken out of me. The need which humans feel for the love and company of another is deep and irresistible. That night was by no means the first time I had experienced it, but I felt it more strongly than ever.

Over the whole length of the road from Teheran to Isfahan, there was only one signpost,

along the Azerbaijan highway. I could understand. It announced gloomily that Teheran was still 250 miles away. It was then 11 o'clock. Shortly after midnight I met a camel caravan swaying through the darkness. I wondered how far they had to go.

I began to feel so sleepy that I was forced to stop. I rested my head on the suitcase beside me and in a moment fell asleep. I slept for 20 minutes and my sleep was full of ridiculous fleeing dreams. Then I roused myself and pushed on.

I slept twice again in this way before the road began at last to run down off the high ground.

I felt absolutely wrecked. Smoky grey clouds hung over the glowing furnace of the dawn. Out of the blaze rose the sun. I forged on along the road to Teheran, and at last arrived at 9 a.m. After many inquiries and directions I at last found the house of my friends. The gruelling journey was over at last and I stepped out of the car, filthy, unshaven, and

## THE TOUR GOES ON... WATCH THE CHINA MAIL FOR PETER TOWNSEND'S NEXT DISPATCH

covered in dust from head to foot. Five hundred miles lay between me and Khol, which I had left 24 hours ago.

I had an enormous breakfast, and a wonderful bath. The relief at being clean and properly fed was indescribable. I made straight for my bed and lay there, insensible, till the late afternoon.

P.S. I have been in Teheran for a week—longer than I meant to be but I still have time in hand owing to the days saved by being forced to miss the Arab countries. The direct road from Teheran through Meshed to Afghanistan is out of the question. There were serious floods in the summer and roads and bridges along the route have been washed away.

I shall therefore take the road to Isfahan and go southeast to Zahedan, where I cross the frontier into Pakistan. Then to Quetta, over the frontier into Afghanistan, and on to Kandahar and Kabul. From Kabul I shall go through the Khyber Pass into Pakistan again, and go by way of Peshawar and Lahore to Delhi.

The car has been serviced and cleaned. I have unpacked it completely and washed the dust off everything. The weather has been sunny and rather cool in the evening. I have felt rather unwell, having fallen victim to a kind of flu which has laid low a number of people. But I have been very busy doing one thing and another. And by the time you read this I'll be well on my way again. (World Copyright Reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part strictly forbidden.)

## The Fairy-tale Land Where Snow Is Pink

I LEFT Malatya just before sunrise next day. All day long I was in the mountains and covered some 300 miles before reaching Erzurum. It was hard work.

The road was excellent, but it coiled and twisted endlessly up and down the steep gradients. It was marvellously engineered, clinging safely to the mountainside while the precipices fell away beneath. At Kaha a bridge spanned the Euphrates.

Towards the end of the day, the car became rather sulky. It may have been the loose

gravel dragging at the wheels, but the motor seemed uncertain and was pulling badly, probably choked by dust and dirt. It was a dusty road and the inside of the car was full of it.

Just before sunset I stopped. I took out the jets and removed the air filter. They seemed surprisingly clean. I started off again, but still the engine did not run happily. The petrol pump was labouring and the petrol did not seem to be reaching it freely.

## Ready welcome

THE sun set in a blaze of effulgent glory. Those last moments as the day ended were so wonderful that I longed to stay, but there still remained 50 miles to go before reaching Erzurum.

High up there in the mountains as the dying embers of the day cast a pink glow on the snow which lay upon the high tops, the solitude was incomparable.

I took a last look and got back into the car. I drove on along the winding lonely road. I felt very lonely and thought how nice it would be if someone was there to share my thoughts.

I hurried down off the mountain side towards Erzurum.

I found my hotel up a muddy side-street. I entered and mounted a dark staircase. The manager was filling in his books by candlelight. He looked up at me and smiled.

Once more I felt conscious of the ready welcome I invariably found in Turkey. I was shown my room. It was just large enough to contain the bed. Outside a rather repulsive odour wafted lightly down the dimly lit corridor.

## "Buzbag"

I ASKED for something to eat. The manager indicated that I should go to a restaurant, but I did not feel inclined. I decided to dine off the remains of the tongue I had opened for lunch.

I fetched it from the car, concealed in a bag of apples, hoping thereby not to offend the manager's feelings. I asked for a bottle of wine, but the manager did not understand.

"Buzbag," I said, mentioning an odd name, brand of Turkish wine I had already tasted. He immediately disappeared with my ten-lira note and in a few minutes was back with a bottle of Kavakdere, a good little wine from Ankara.

I attacked the tongue, using my jack-knife both as a carving knife and a fork. I dined well and felt ready for bed.

I felt I should sleep in peace, but suddenly there was a small commotion in the corridor and a knock at my door. There

vagant gestures, in which several more of the hotel guests joined, the matter was settled. I would stay put. I clambered thankfully into my humble bed.

Next morning my alarm woke me at 4.30. The lights weren't working so I dressed in the dark and felt my way downstairs.

Outside in the street a small deputation of police and other officials were already waiting. They explained that an escort would have to be arranged to accompany me as far as Horasan, 40 miles away.

It was now just light enough for me to see that one of the back tyres of my car was flat. My heart sank.

I now had two punctured tyres. There were two spare wheels, but I could not risk the 400-mile journey to Teheran with no spare wheel at all. I would have to get them repaired before leaving Erzurum.

Luckily, the nice Turkish officials of the night before was there. He proved to be a real friend, and I shall not forget the help he gave me. I discussed the situation with him.

## Mount Ararat

IT would not be possible to find anyone to repair the punctures before eight o'clock. So he led me off to the other hotel, where I shaved and had an excellent breakfast.

I then continued to the car and set to work on the engine. Before long a bearded mechanic arrived and got down to mending the punctured tyres. The bazaar was just opening in our street, but curious shoppers were shooed away from the car by the police.

As I bent over the engine, someone put a hand on my shoulder and a voice exclaimed: "Bonjour!"

I looked up. It was a Persian I had met with three of his friends at the Yugoslav-Greek frontier. I was glad to see him, for we could go on in convoy to the frontier and into Persia. The journey was long and the road was lonely, and I would be glad of some company.

At Horasan we waved goodbye to the escort, but there were still 150 miles to cover before reaching the Persian frontier. At Agri we arrived just as the garrison was beating retreat.

The crescent flag was slowly lowered and in the crowded street people stood bareheaded facing it.

I wanted so much to see Mount Ararat, and was impatient to press on more swiftly, as the light was now beginning to fade, and there were still some 60 miles before we came to the mountain, which rises up to nearly 17,000ft. to the north of the road near the frontier.

Coming round a wide bend some way beyond Agri, the great mountain was suddenly revealed in the distance. It was

Huge rocks lay strewn about on each side of the road, and occasionally I heard the rushing sound of a mountain stream.

We passed through a silent village which was evidently Maku, and it was clear that the leader of the convoy had no intention of stopping. I was tired and hungry, and kept going on biscuits.

At last we arrived at Khol. It was 3.30 in the morning, and the village was asleep. We tried knocking up two inns. One was full up; from the other there came no response. There was nothing for it but to sleep in the car. Thus I spent my first night in Persia, curled up on the front seat of my car, in the main street of Khol. I slept for three hours before being awakened by the early utterings of the populace of a Persian village.

I uncured myself and straightened my stiff and twisted limbs. We breakfasted in a cafe off eggs and crusty Persian bread.

I set off ahead of the others for Teheran. Teheran lay 500 miles away, and I did not at that moment contemplate trying to reach the capital in one hop. Teheran was the first objective. For three hours we rattled over the stony roads, and arrived about midday, hot and exhausted.

The rest of the convoy announced their intention of staying that night in Teheran. I said I would push on another 100 miles or so last afternoon, stop the night somewhere, and



Peter Townsend strolling through the bazaar in Teheran.

## SUN, SLEEP, FRESH AIR ARE FADS

CHAPMAN PINCHER finds a doctor who debunks those healthy living ideas

SHUT those windows, miss a meal (or have two in an hour), avoid the sunshine, burn the candle at both ends, do without a holiday—AND YOU'LL BE JUST AS HEALTHY.

Believe otherwise and you are only fooling yourself, says Dr John W. Todd, of Farnham Hospital, Surrey. He claims that all the popular ideas about "healthy living" are useless fads.

And to prove his theory he has examined each belief in turn in a report to other doctors.

● FRESH AIR: There is no proof that air from an open window is healthier than the air in a stuffy room. It does not help to prevent ailments.

There is even scant support for the view that it assists in recovery from tuberculosis.

● REGULAR MEALS: There is little medical evidence that meals eaten at regular times

are bad for most people though they may upset a few individuals with sensitive stomachs.

The same is true of highly seasoned foods, cooked cheese, and other meals wrongly regarded as "indigestible."

● SUNSHINE: Sunbathing is pleasant, but does not tone up the body or increase its resistance to disease except in rare cases where people are deficient in Vitamin D.

● SLEEP: The belief that everybody should have eight

hours' sleep a night for full health is an old wives' tale. So is the "early to bed" story.

There is no evidence that people who habitually sleep badly suffer any ill effects provided they do not worry about the insomnia itself.

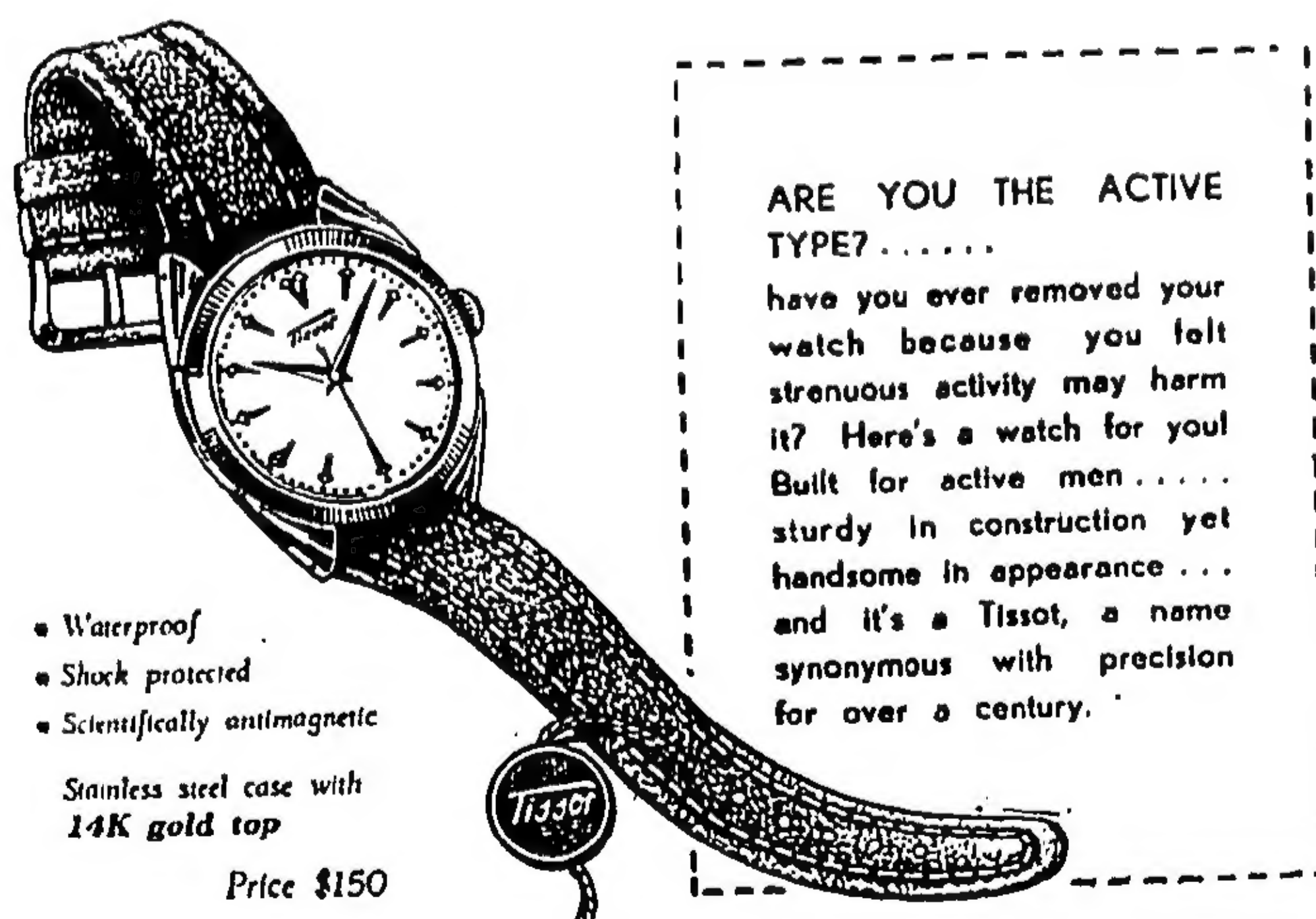
● HOLIDAYS: Medical evidence is against the belief that summer holidays build up your resistance to infections and help to keep you fit through the winter.

There was no increase in illness during the war when few people took holidays.

The benefit holidays bring, apart from the pleasure, is entirely mental, says Dr Todd in the Medical World. It is the idea of it, in spite of all, you cling to the belief that there must be SOME good in "healthy living" prepare to receive this final disillusionment.

"In so far as the traditionally healthy life is better than the traditionally unhealthy life, this is mainly for psychological reasons."

Quality  
need not be expensive



- Waterproof
- Shock protected
- Scientifically antimagnetic

Stainless steel case with 14K gold top

Price \$150

ARE YOU THE ACTIVE TYPE? ... have you ever removed your watch because you felt strenuous activity may harm it? Here's a watch for you! Built for active men ... sturdy in construction yet handsome in appearance ... and it's a Tissot, a name synonymous with precision for over a century.

All dials are set with 18K gold figures



Société Suisse Pour l'Industrie Horlogère S.A. Geneva, Switzerland.

Sole Agents: OMTIS LTD.

OMEGA • Tissot

310 Gloucester Building

Consult an authorized Omega and Tissot dealer who has just the watch you need to give a lifetime of pride-wearing service.



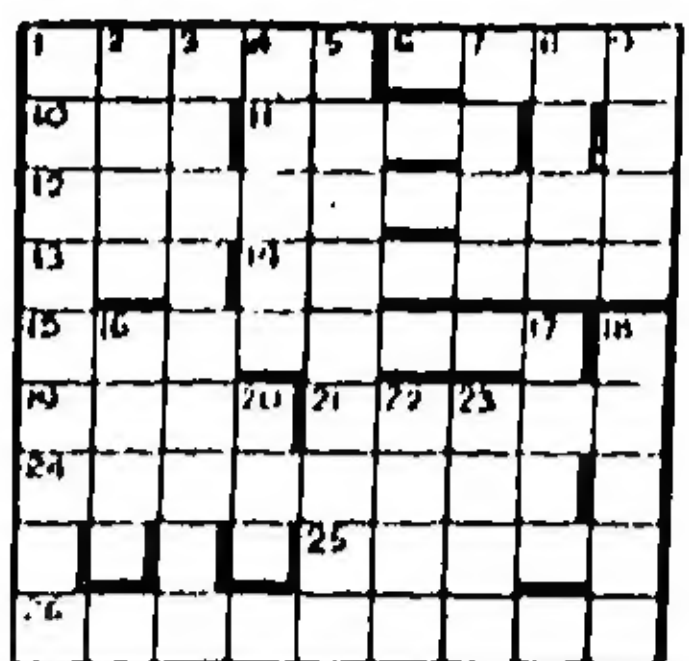
## BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

QUEUING having become a popular pastime, an agency has been established to meet the needs of those who want to queue without any motive or ulterior object; the genuine lovers of queuing for its own sake, the amateurs who expect

nothing beyond the pleasure of 48 hours or so on the pavement. Parties will be taken by motor-coach to certain streets, and deposited there for the vigil. The cost of a ticket will depend on the length of the vigil, and a season ticket entitling the holder to take part in the whole series of 48 winter queues will be issued at a considerably reduced price.

### CROSSWORD



- Across
1. A sort of — (10)
  2. The trial in heraldry (4)
  3. One half of 18 Across (4)
  4. You jumped on him in the twenties if you could stick it (4)
  5. Drink a toast (6)
  6. A common part of one (4)
  7. A sort of — (10)
  8. A sort of — (10)
  9. A sort of — (10)
  10. A sort of — (10)
  11. A sort of — (10)
  12. A sort of — (10)
  13. A sort of — (10)
  14. A sort of — (10)
  15. A sort of — (10)
  16. A sort of — (10)
  17. A sort of — (10)
  18. A sort of — (10)
  19. A sort of — (10)
  20. A sort of — (10)
  21. A sort of — (10)
  22. A sort of — (10)
  23. A sort of — (10)
  24. A sort of — (10)
  25. A sort of — (10)
- Down
1. A sort of — (10)
  2. A sort of — (10)
  3. A sort of — (10)
  4. A sort of — (10)
  5. A sort of — (10)
  6. A sort of — (10)
  7. A sort of — (10)
  8. A sort of — (10)
  9. A sort of — (10)
  10. A sort of — (10)
  11. A sort of — (10)
  12. A sort of — (10)
  13. A sort of — (10)
  14. A sort of — (10)
  15. A sort of — (10)
  16. A sort of — (10)
  17. A sort of — (10)
  18. A sort of — (10)
  19. A sort of — (10)
  20. A sort of — (10)
  21. A sort of — (10)
  22. A sort of — (10)
  23. A sort of — (10)
  24. A sort of — (10)
  25. A sort of — (10)

## YOUR BIRTHDAY

By STELLA

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29

BORN today, you are apt to be a bundle of temperament which can get you into any kind of water. However, you are apt to get yourself out again for the same reason. You are a bundle of energy, and your nature which helps you to settle things properly, may make you difficult to handle. You are first. It is likely that your major interests are literature and art. Circumstances may thrust you into other duties which, especially in youth, will take up a great deal of the time and energy you might prefer to use in pursuit of the arts.

You have many varied talents and your best success will come when you concentrate on one thing at a time. Compete in and then go on to the next thing. Working with efficiency and dispatch, you probably will be able to do twice as much as most people do in a single lifetime.

Although your imagination is vivid, you are a stickler for facts. Information and will want to get at the basic truth of everything. You have a magnetic personality which draws people to you, especially

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30

SAINTS (Nov. 23-25, 27-29) — Wind up the month's business well ahead of the game. Get things in order for another new month of great activity.

CARRIAGE (Dec. 23-Jan. 20) — Not your day for romance. Be content to concentrate on business and job activities.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) — Weigh in with your own ideas against liabilities, and then plan your month's schedule ahead of time.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 21) — Be careful not to let yourself be drawn into controversial situations. Use tact and care in smoothing out trouble.

ARIES (Mar. 22-Apr. 20) — This can be an emotional day when friends and their problems may tug at your sympathies. Stay calm under fire.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21) — The last day of the month can prove upsetting unless you are very level-headed, especially in business affairs.

ARIES (May 22-June 23) — This is not a day favorable for romance. Tensions might lead to

quarrels. Be prepared to give in a little.

CANCER (June 23-July 23) — Disappointment in romance is probably your most disturbing problem, but take care in both social and business affairs today.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23) — Be moderate in all things. Guard your health. If you were too active yesterday, you may have to pay for it and rest.

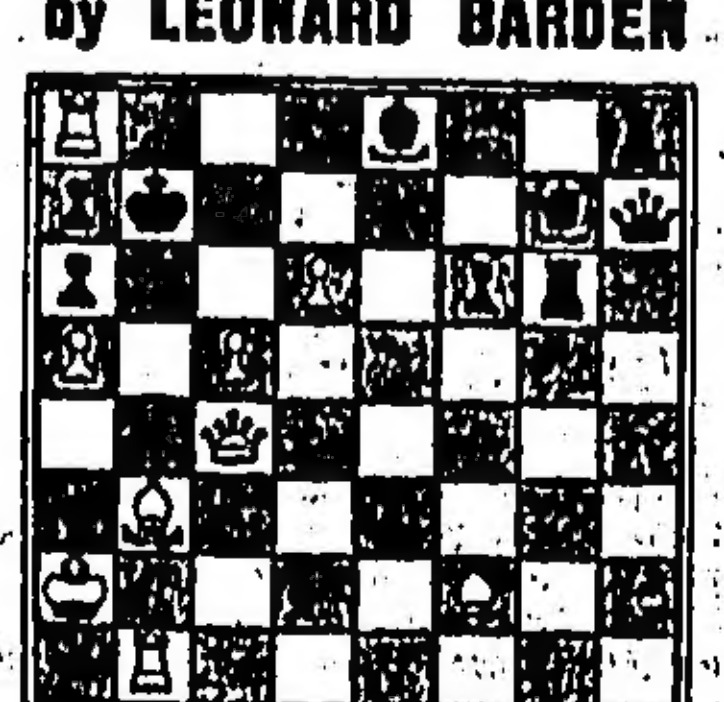
VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — Your good fortune is still holding up. Be full of confidence.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23) — You may be tempted to be over-cautious today. It is likely that conservative action will be the best policy.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 23) — Be careful not to make waste and cause a serious loss. No need to rush!

## CHESS

by LEONARD BARDEN



A problem classic by W. Grimshaw (Illustrated London News, 1883).

White mates in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. P-B3, 2. Q-B4, 3. P-B3, 4. R-B3, 5. Q-B4, 6. R-B3, 7. Q-B4, 8. R-B3, 9. Q-B4, 10. R-B3, 11. Q-B4, 12. R-B3, 13. Q-B4, 14. R-B3, 15. Q-B4, 16. R-B3, 17. Q-B4, 18. R-B3, 19. Q-B4, 20. R-B3, 21. Q-B4, 22. R-B3, 23. Q-B4, 24. R-B3, 25. Q-B4, 26. R-B3, 27. Q-B4, 28. R-B3, 29. Q-B4, 30. R-B3, 31. Q-B4, 32. R-B3, 33. Q-B4, 34. R-B3, 35. Q-B4, 36. R-B3, 37. Q-B4, 38. R-B3, 39. Q-B4, 40. R-B3, 41. Q-B4, 42. R-B3, 43. Q-B4, 44. R-B3, 45. Q-B4, 46. R-B3, 47. Q-B4, 48. R-B3, 49. Q-B4, 50. R-B3, 51. Q-B4, 52. R-B3, 53. Q-B4, 54. R-B3, 55. Q-B4, 56. R-B3, 57. Q-B4, 58. R-B3, 59. Q-B4, 60. R-B3, 61. Q-B4, 62. R-B3, 63. Q-B4, 64. R-B3, 65. Q-B4, 66. R-B3, 67. Q-B4, 68. R-B3, 69. Q-B4, 70. R-B3, 71. Q-B4, 72. R-B3, 73. Q-B4, 74. R-B3, 75. Q-B4, 76. R-B3, 77. Q-B4, 78. R-B3, 79. Q-B4, 80. R-B3, 81. Q-B4, 82. R-B3, 83. Q-B4, 84. R-B3, 85. Q-B4, 86. R-B3, 87. Q-B4, 88. R-B3, 89. Q-B4, 90. R-B3, 91. Q-B4, 92. R-B3, 93. Q-B4, 94. R-B3, 95. Q-B4, 96. R-B3, 97. Q-B4, 98. R-B3, 99. Q-B4, 100. R-B3, 101. Q-B4, 102. R-B3, 103. Q-B4, 104. R-B3, 105. Q-B4, 106. R-B3, 107. Q-B4, 108. R-B3, 109. Q-B4, 110. R-B3, 111. Q-B4, 112. R-B3, 113. Q-B4, 114. R-B3, 115. Q-B4, 116. R-B3, 117. Q-B4, 118. R-B3, 119. Q-B4, 120. R-B3, 121. Q-B4, 122. R-B3, 123. Q-B4, 124. R-B3, 125. Q-B4, 126. R-B3, 127. Q-B4, 128. R-B3, 129. Q-B4, 130. R-B3, 131. Q-B4, 132. R-B3, 133. Q-B4, 134. R-B3, 135. Q-B4, 136. R-B3, 137. Q-B4, 138. R-B3, 139. Q-B4, 140. R-B3, 141. Q-B4, 142. R-B3, 143. Q-B4, 144. R-B3, 145. Q-B4, 146. R-B3, 147. Q-B4, 148. R-B3, 149. Q-B4, 150. R-B3, 151. Q-B4, 152. R-B3, 153. Q-B4, 154. R-B3, 155. Q-B4, 156. R-B3, 157. Q-B4, 158. R-B3, 159. Q-B4, 160. R-B3, 161. Q-B4, 162. R-B3, 163. Q-B4, 164. R-B3, 165. Q-B4, 166. R-B3, 167. Q-B4, 168. R-B3, 169. Q-B4, 170. R-B3, 171. Q-B4, 172. R-B3, 173. Q-B4, 174. R-B3, 175. Q-B4, 176. R-B3, 177. Q-B4, 178. R-B3, 179. Q-B4, 180. R-B3, 181. Q-B4, 182. R-B3, 183. Q-B4, 184. R-B3, 185. Q-B4, 186. R-B3, 187. Q-B4, 188. R-B3, 189. Q-B4, 190. R-B3, 191. Q-B4, 192. R-B3, 193. Q-B4, 194. R-B3, 195. Q-B4, 196. R-B3, 197. Q-B4, 198. R-B3, 199. Q-B4, 200. R-B3, 201. Q-B4, 202. R-B3, 203. Q-B4, 204. R-B3, 205. Q-B4, 206. R-B3, 207. Q-B4, 208. R-B3, 209. Q-B4, 210. R-B3, 211. Q-B4, 212. R-B3, 213. Q-B4, 214. R-B3, 215. Q-B4, 216. R-B3, 217. Q-B4, 218. R-B3, 219. Q-B4, 220. R-B3, 221. Q-B4, 222. R-B3, 223. Q-B4, 224. R-B3, 225. Q-B4, 226. R-B3, 227. Q-B4, 228. R-B3, 229. Q-B4, 230. R-B3, 231. Q-B4, 232. R-B3, 233. Q-B4, 234. R-B3, 235. Q-B4, 236. R-B3, 237. Q-B4, 238. R-B3, 239. Q-B4, 240. R-B3, 241. Q-B4, 242. R-B3, 243. Q-B4, 244. R-B3, 245. Q-B4, 246. R-B3, 247. Q-B4, 248. R-B3, 249. Q-B4, 250. R-B3, 251. Q-B4, 252. R-B3, 253. Q-B4, 254. R-B3, 255. Q-B4, 256. R-B3, 257. Q-B4, 258. R-B3, 259. Q-B4, 260. R-B3, 261. Q-B4, 262. R-B3, 263. Q-B4, 264. R-B3, 265. Q-B4, 266. R-B3, 267. Q-B4, 268. R-B3, 269. Q-B4, 270. R-B3, 271. Q-B4, 272. R-B3, 273. Q-B4, 274. R-B3, 275. Q-B4, 276. R-B3, 277. Q-B4, 278. R-B3, 279. Q-B4, 280. R-B3, 281. Q-B4, 282. R-B3, 283. Q-B4, 284. R-B3, 285. Q-B4, 286. R-B3, 287. Q-B4, 288. R-B3, 289. Q-B4, 290. R-B3, 291. Q-B4, 292. R-B3, 293. Q-B4, 294. R-B3, 295. Q-B4, 296. R-B3, 297. Q-B4, 298. R-B3, 299. Q-B4, 300. R-B3, 301. Q-B4, 302. R-B3, 303. Q-B4, 304. R-B3, 305. Q-B4, 306. R-B3, 307. Q-B4, 308. R-B3, 309. Q-B4, 310. R-B3, 311. Q-B4, 312. R-B3, 313. Q-B4, 314. R-B3, 315. Q-B4, 316. R-B3, 317. Q-B4, 318. R-B3, 319. Q-B4, 320. R-B3, 321. Q-B4, 322. R-B3, 323. Q-B4, 324. R-B3, 325. Q-B4, 326. R-B3, 327. Q-B4, 328. R-B3, 329. Q-B4, 330. R-B3, 331. Q-B4, 332. R-B3, 333. Q-B4, 334. R-B3, 335. Q-B4, 336. R-B3, 337. Q-B4, 338. R-B3, 339. Q-B4, 340. R-B3, 341. Q-B4, 342. R-B3, 343. Q-B4, 344. R-B3, 345. Q-B4, 346. R-B3, 347. Q-B4, 348. R-B3, 349. Q-B4, 350. R-B3, 351. Q-B4, 352. R-B3, 353. Q-B4, 354. R-B3, 355. Q-B4, 356. R-B3, 357. Q-B4, 358. R-B3, 359. Q-B4, 360. R-B3, 361. Q-B4, 362. R-B3, 363. Q-B4, 364. R-B3, 365. Q-B4, 366. R-B3, 367. Q-B4, 368. R-B3, 369. Q-B4, 370. R-B3, 371. Q-B4, 372. R-B3, 373. Q-B4, 374. R-B3, 375. Q-B4, 376. R-B3, 377. Q-B4, 378. R-B3, 379. Q-B4, 380. R-B3, 381. Q-B4, 382. R-B3, 383. Q-B4, 384. R-B3, 385. Q-B4, 386. R-B3, 387. Q-B4, 388. R-B3, 389. Q-B4, 390. R-B3, 391. Q-B4, 392. R-B3, 393. Q-B4, 394. R-B3, 395. Q-B4, 396. R-B3, 397. Q-B4, 398. R-B3, 399. Q-B4, 400. R-B3, 401. Q-B4, 402. R-B3, 403. Q-B4, 404. R-B3, 405. Q-B4, 406. R-B3, 407. Q-B4, 408. R-B3, 409. Q-B4, 410. R-B3, 411. Q-B4, 412. R-B3, 413. Q-B4, 414. R-B3, 415. Q-B4, 416. R-B3, 417. Q-B4, 418. R-B3, 419. Q-B4, 420. R-B3, 421. Q-B4, 422. R-B3, 423. Q-B4, 424. R-B3, 425. Q-B4, 426. R-B3, 427. Q-B4, 428. R-B3, 429. Q-B4, 430. R-B3, 431. Q-B4, 432. R-B3, 433. Q-B4, 434. R-B3, 435. Q-B4, 436. R-B3, 437. Q-B4, 438. R-B3, 439. Q-B4, 440. R-B3, 441. Q-B4, 442. R-B3, 443. Q-B4, 444. R-B3, 445. Q-B4, 446. R-B3, 447. Q-B4, 448. R-B3, 449. Q-B4, 450. R-B3, 451. Q-B4, 452. R-B3, 453. Q-B4, 454. R-B3, 455. Q-B4, 456. R-B3, 457. Q-B4, 458. R-B3, 459. Q-B4, 460. R-B3, 461. Q-B4, 462. R-B3, 463. Q-B4, 464. R-B3, 465. Q-B4, 466. R-B3, 467. Q-B4, 468. R-B3, 469. Q-B4, 470. R-B3, 471. Q-B4, 472. R-B3, 473. Q-B4, 474. R-B3, 475. Q-B4, 476. R-B3, 477. Q-B4, 478. R-B3, 479. Q-B4, 480. R-B3, 481. Q-B4, 482. R-B3, 483. Q-B4, 484. R-B3, 485. Q-B4, 486. R-B3, 487. Q-B4, 488. R-B3, 489. Q-B4, 490. R-B3, 491. Q-B4, 492. R-B3, 493. Q-B4, 494. R-B3, 495. Q-B4, 496. R-B3, 497. Q-B4, 498. R-B3, 499. Q-B4, 500. R-B3, 501. Q-B4, 502. R-B3, 503. Q-B4, 504. R-B3, 505. Q-B4, 506. R-B3, 507. Q-B4, 508. R-B3, 509. Q-B4, 510. R-B3, 511. Q-B4, 512. R-B3, 513. Q-B4, 514. R-B3, 515. Q-B4, 516. R-B3, 517. Q-B4, 518. R-B3, 519. Q-B4, 520. R-B3, 521. Q-B4, 522. R-B3, 523. Q-B4, 524. R-B3, 525. Q-B4, 526. R-B3, 527. Q-B4, 528. R-B3, 529. Q-B4, 530. R-B3, 531. Q-B4, 532. R-B3, 533. Q-B4, 534. R-B3, 535. Q-B4, 536. R-B3, 537. Q-B4, 538. R-B3, 539. Q-B4, 540. R-B3, 541. Q-B4, 542. R-B3, 543. Q-B4, 544. R-B3, 545. Q-B4, 546. R-B3, 547. Q-B4, 548. R-B3, 549. Q-B4, 550. R-B3, 551. Q-B4, 552. R-B3, 553. Q-B4, 554. R-B3, 555. Q-B4, 556. R-B3, 557. Q-B4, 558. R-B3, 559. Q-B4, 560. R-B3, 561. Q-B4, 562. R-B3, 563. Q-B4, 564. R-B3, 565. Q-B4, 566. R-B3, 567. Q-B4, 568. R-B3, 569. Q-B4, 570. R-B3, 571. Q-B4, 572. R-B3, 573. Q-B4, 574. R-B3, 575. Q-B4, 576. R-B3, 577. Q-B4, 578. R-B3, 579. Q-B4, 580. R-B3, 581. Q-B4, 582. R-B3, 583. Q-B4, 584. R-B3, 585. Q-B4, 586. R-B3, 587. Q-B4, 588. R-B3, 589. Q-B4, 590. R-B3, 591. Q-B4, 592. R-B3, 593. Q-B4, 594. R-B3, 595. Q-B4, 596. R-B3, 597. Q-B4, 598. R-B3, 599. Q-B4, 600. R-B3, 601. Q-B4, 602. R-B3, 603. Q-B4, 604. R-B3, 605. Q-B4, 606. R-B3, 607. Q-B4, 608. R-B3, 609. Q-B4, 610. R-B3, 611. Q-B4, 612. R-B3, 613. Q-B4, 614. R-B3, 615. Q-B4, 616. R-B3, 617. Q-B4, 618. R-B3, 619. Q-B4, 620. R-B3, 621. Q-B4, 622. R-B3, 623. Q-B4, 624. R-B3, 625. Q-B4, 626. R-B3, 627. Q-B4, 628. R-B3, 629. Q-B4, 630. R-B3, 631. Q-B4, 632. R-B3, 633. Q-B4, 634. R-B3, 635. Q-B4, 636. R-B3, 637. Q-B4, 638. R-B3, 639. Q-B4, 640. R-B3, 641. Q-B4, 642. R-B3, 643. Q-B4, 644. R-B3, 645. Q-B4, 646. R-B3, 647. Q-B4, 648. R-B3, 649. Q-B4, 650. R-B3, 651. Q-B4, 652. R-B3, 653. Q-B4, 654. R-B3, 655. Q-B4, 656. R-B3, 657. Q-B4, 658. R-B3, 659. Q-B4, 660. R-B3, 661. Q-B4, 662. R-B3, 663. Q-B4, 664. R-B3, 665. Q-B4, 666. R-B3, 667. Q-B4, 668. R-B3, 669. Q-B4, 670. R-B3, 671. Q-B4, 672. R-B3, 673. Q-B4, 674. R-B3, 675. Q-B4, 676. R-B3, 677. Q-B4, 678. R-B3, 679. Q-B4, 680. R-B3, 681. Q-B4, 682. R-B3, 683. Q-B4, 684. R-B3, 685. Q-B4, 686. R-B3, 687. Q-B4, 688. R-B3, 689. Q-B4, 690. R-B3, 691. Q-B4, 692. R-B3, 693. Q-B4, 694. R-B3, 695. Q-B4, 696. R-B3, 697. Q-B4, 698. R-B3, 699. Q-B4, 700. R-B3, 701. Q-B4, 702. R-B3, 703. Q-B4, 704. R-B3, 705. Q-B4, 706. R-B3, 707. Q-B4, 708. R-B3, 709. Q-B4, 710. R-B3, 711. Q-B4, 712. R-B3, 713. Q-B4, 714. R-B3, 715. Q-B4, 716. R-B3, 717. Q-B4, 718. R-B3, 719. Q-B4, 720. R-B3, 721. Q-B4, 722. R-B3, 723. Q-B4, 724. R-B3, 725. Q-B4, 726. R-B3, 727. Q-B4, 728. R-B3, 729. Q-B4, 730. R-B3, 731. Q-B4, 732. R-B3, 733. Q-B4, 734. R-B3, 735. Q-B4, 736. R-B3, 737. Q-B4, 738. R-B3, 739. Q-B4, 740. R-B3, 741. Q-B4, 742. R-B3, 743. Q-B4, 744. R-B3, 745. Q-B4, 746. R-B3, 747. Q-B4, 748. R-B3, 749. Q-B4, 750. R-B3, 751. Q-B4, 752. R-B3, 753. Q-B4, 754. R-B3, 755. Q-B4, 756. R-B3, 757. Q-B4, 758. R-B3, 759. Q-B4, 760. R-B3, 761. Q-B4, 762. R-B3, 763. Q-B4, 764. R-B3, 765. Q-B4, 766. R-B3, 767. Q-B4, 768. R-B3, 769. Q-B4, 770. R-B3, 771. Q-B4, 772. R-B3, 773. Q-B4, 774. R-B3, 775. Q-B4, 776. R-B3, 777. Q-B4, 778. R-B3, 779. Q-B4, 780. R-B3, 781. Q-B4, 782. R-B3, 783. Q-B4, 784. R-B3, 785. Q-B4, 786. R-B3, 787. Q-B4, 788. R-B3, 789. Q-B4, 790. R-B3, 791. Q-B4, 792. R-B3, 793. Q-B4, 794. R-B3, 795. Q-B4, 796. R-B3, 797. Q-B4, 798. R-B3, 799. Q-B4, 800. R-B3, 801. Q-B4, 802. R-B3, 803. Q-B4, 804. R-B3, 805. Q-B4, 806. R-B3, 807. Q-B4, 808. R-B3, 809. Q-B4, 810. R-B3, 811. Q-B4, 812. R-B3, 813. Q-B4, 814. R-B3, 815. Q-B4, 816. R-B3, 817. Q-B4, 818. R-B3, 819. Q-B4, 820. R-B3, 821. Q-B4, 822. R-B3, 823. Q-B4, 824. R-B3, 825. Q-B4, 826. R-B3, 827. Q-B4, 828. R-B3, 829. Q-B4, 830. R-B3, 831. Q-B4, 832. R-B3, 833. Q-B4, 834. R-B3, 835. Q-B4, 836. R-B3, 837. Q-B4, 838. R-B3, 839. Q-B4, 840. R-B3, 841. Q-B4, 842. R-B3, 843. Q-B4, 844. R-B3, 845. Q-B4, 846. R-B3, 847. Q-B4, 848. R-B3, 849. Q-B4, 850. R-B3, 851. Q-B4, 852. R-B3, 853. Q-B4, 854. R-B3, 855. Q-B4, 856. R-B3, 857. Q-B4, 858. R-B3, 859. Q-B4, 860. R-B3, 861. Q-B4, 862. R-B3, 863. Q-B4, 864. R-B3, 865. Q-B4, 866. R-B3, 867. Q-B4, 868. R-B3, 869. Q-B4, 870. R-B3, 871. Q-B4, 872. R-B3, 873. Q-B4, 874. R-B3, 875. Q-B4, 876. R-B3, 877. Q-B4, 878. R-B3, 879. Q-B4, 880. R-B3, 881. Q-B4, 882. R-B3, 883. Q-B4, 884. R-B3, 885. Q-B4, 886. R-B3, 887. Q-B4, 888. R-B3, 889. Q-B4, 890. R-B3, 891. Q-B4, 892. R-B3, 893. Q-B4, 894. R-B3, 895. Q-B4, 896. R-B3, 897. Q-B4, 898. R-B3, 899. Q-B4, 900. R-B3, 901. Q-B4, 902. R-B3, 903. Q-B4, 904. R-B3, 905. Q-B4, 906. R-B3, 907. Q-B4, 908. R-B3, 909. Q-B4, 910. R-B3, 911. Q-B4, 912. R-B3, 913. Q-B4, 914. R-B3, 915. Q-B4, 916. R-B3, 917. Q-B4, 918. R-B3, 919. Q-B4, 920. R-B3, 921. Q-B4, 922. R-B3, 923. Q-B4, 924. R-B3, 925. Q-B4, 926. R-B3, 927. Q-B4, 928. R-B3, 929. Q-B4, 930. R-B3, 931. Q-B4, 932. R-B3, 933. Q-B4, 934. R-B3, 935. Q-B4, 936. R-B3, 937. Q-B4, 938. R-B3, 939. Q-B4, 940. R-B3, 941. Q-B4, 942. R-B3, 943. Q-B4, 944. R-B3, 945. Q-B4, 946. R-B3, 947. Q-B4, 948. R-B3, 949. Q-B4, 950. R-B3, 951. Q-B4, 952. R-B3, 953. Q-B4, 954. R-B3, 955. Q-B4, 956. R-B3, 957. Q-B4, 958. R-B3, 959. Q-B4, 960. R-B3, 961. Q-B4, 962. R-B3, 963. Q-B4, 964. R-B3, 965. Q-B4, 966. R-B3, 967. Q-B4, 968. R-B3, 969. Q-B4, 970. R-B3, 971. Q-B4, 972. R-B3, 973. Q-B4, 974. R-B3, 975. Q-B4, 976. R-B3, 977. Q-B4, 978. R-B3, 979. Q-B4, 980. R-B3, 981. Q-B4, 982. R-B3, 983. Q-B4, 984. R-B3, 985. Q-B4, 986. R-B3, 987. Q-B4, 988. R-B3, 989. Q-B4, 990. R-B3, 991. Q-B4, 992. R-B3, 993. Q-B4, 994. R-B3, 995. Q-B4, 996. R-B3, 997. Q-B4, 998. R-B3, 999. Q-B4, 1000. R-B3, 1001. Q-B4, 1002. R-B3, 1003. Q-B4, 1004. R-B3, 1005. Q-B4, 1006. R-B3, 1007. Q-B4, 1008. R-B3, 1009. Q-B4, 1010. R-B3, 1011. Q-B4, 1012. R-B3, 1013. Q-B4, 1014. R-B3, 1015. Q-B4, 1016. R-B3, 1017. Q-B4, 1018. R-B3, 1019. Q-B4, 1020. R-B3, 1021. Q-B4, 1022. R-B3, 1023. Q-B4, 1024. R-B3, 1025. Q-B4, 1026. R-B3, 1027. Q-B4, 1028. R-B3, 1029. Q-B4, 1030. R-B3, 1031. Q-B4, 1032. R-B3, 1033. Q-B4, 1034. R-B3, 1035. Q-B4, 1036. R-B3, 1037. Q-B4, 1038. R-B3, 1039. Q-B4, 1040. R-B3, 1041. Q-B4, 1042. R-B3, 1043. Q-B4, 1044. R-B3, 1045. Q-B4, 1046. R-B3, 1047. Q-B4, 1048. R-B3, 1049. Q-B4, 1050. R-B3, 1051. Q-B4, 1052. R-B3, 1053. Q-B4, 1054. R-B3, 1055. Q-B4, 1056. R-B3, 1057. Q-B4, 1058. R-B3, 1059. Q-B4, 1060. R-B3, 1061. Q-B4, 1062. R-B3, 1063. Q-B4, 1064. R-B3, 1065. Q-B4, 1066. R-B3, 1067. Q-B4, 1068. R-B3, 1069. Q-B4, 1070. R-B3, 1071. Q-B4, 1072. R-B3, 1073. Q-B4, 1074. R-B3, 1075. Q-B4, 1076. R-B3, 1077. Q-B4, 1078. R-B3, 1079. Q-B4, 1080. R-B3, 1081. Q-B4, 1082. R-B3, 1083. Q-B4, 1084. R-B3, 1085. Q-B4, 1086. R-B3, 1087. Q-B4, 1088. R-B3, 1089. Q-B4, 1090. R-B3, 1091. Q-B4, 1092. R-B3, 1093. Q-B4, 1094. R-B3, 1095. Q-B4, 1096. R-B3, 1097. Q-B4, 1098. R-B3



# COMBINED CHINESE 5, SINGAPORE 2 SINGAPORE COULDN'T HAVE ASKED FOR A BETTER DAY, BUT WHAT WAS WRONG?

By "TOUCHWOOD"

It will take a very long time for Singapore's Aw Hoe Cup players to forget their three matches in Hongkong in November, 1956. In the three games played against Hongkong for the Aw Hoe Cup, against a Hongkong Selection and against a Combined Chinese side yesterday, the visitors' soccer stock was down to rock bottom.

Of the three encounters, the Aw Hoe Cup match was by far the best of the lot. At least in this match the Sing Chow boys showed some fighting qualities, good inter-passing and, to cap it all, they held for a while a one goal lead. The topic of the day, now that the matches are over, is 'what really is wrong with Singapore soccer?' Was it the cold weather that affected their form?

To be fair with them it was a bit of a first for the Singapore boys in the first and second match, but against Combined Chinese they could not have asked for a better day. It was warm and the playing conditions were very good. It was a pity that the visitors' soccer stock was down to rock bottom.

At a really strong time was the first of the three matches in the Hongkong Selection match. They knew full well that the outcome would be a defeat. The only consolation for the Singapore boys was that they had a chance to play against a team that was not as good as the Combined Chinese.

And then there was the missing ball at the start of the match when the Singapore boys had to double back to the starting line for it with the Singapore team only.

In the Singapore team only the Singapore boys had to double back to the starting line for it with the Singapore team only.

was only up to half his form and in defence Aman Kastawi was a weak link.

Of wingers Ibrahim Hassan and Ibrahim Mansoor the less said the better. These two Malay boys were more of a hindrance than a help. When the inside forwards were in action, Ibrahim Hassan and Ibrahim Mansoor repeatedly sent the ball to the opposition or too far up, leaving it to the Colony custodian to gather the ball.

Aw Boon-seong showed glimpses of his old form in the match. It was perhaps a pity that he was not in the Singapore team. He was a real find for the Singapore team. He was a real find for the Singapore team.

Singapore's goalkeeper, Loh Fook-teng, was as usual a good goalkeeper. Three of the goals that went past him were easy.

shots that could have been saved had he not dashed out at the wrong time.

## THE GAME

Hongkong were one goal up after 13 minutes of play with Chu Wing-keung beating Loh Fook-teng. In the 31st minute the referee awarded a controversial penalty to the Combined Chinese when Aman Kastawi's sliding tackle had Chu Wing-keung down. It was a fair tackle I saw from the press box and the groans from the crowd just about summed up the referee's decision. Ko Po-keung easily chalked up goal number two for the Colony Chinese.

Chu Wing-keung's deep pass well inside the box in the 9th minute after the interval saw Lau Chi-lam drawing out Loh Fook-teng to tip the ball in for the Combined Chinese third goal. The next one came off Chu Wing-keung's back when the Singapore custodian dropped the ball in mid-air. Ho Yung-tun's goal in the 17th minute brought the Combined Chinese score up to 5-0.

Scores for Singapore were Sharpe and Aw Boon-seong.

## TEAMS

Combined Chinese: Lau Kin-chong; Lau Chi-ling, Lau Yee; Tang Sum, Ko Po-keung, Kwok Sek; Ho Yung-tun, Lau Chi-lam, Chu Wing-keung, Lo Kwok-tai, Lo Tak-hing.

Singapore: Loh Fook-teng; Aman Kastawi, D. Mailender; Ho Yung-tun, Lee Kok-seng; Osman Johari; Ibrahim Hassan, Aw Boon-seong, M. C. Sharpe, Thir Abu, Ibrahim Mansoor.

## No Action Yet By English TTA On Hungarians

The Hungarian table tennis team, who escaped from battle-torn Hungary just before the Russian troops moved in for the second time, are on a two-month tour of Germany, Belgium and Scandinavia. They come the World Championships in Stockholm in March, followed by the English 'Open' in April.

No action has been taken on suggestions that the ETFA should follow the example of the Football Association and invite them to England.

—(London Express Service).

## NOTICE

### THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

Programmes and Entry Forms for the 6th Race Meeting 1956 to be held on Saturday 16th December, 1956 (weather permitting) may be obtained at the Secretary's Office, Alexandra House, the Club House, Happy Valley, and the Stables, Shan Kwong Road.

Entries close at 12 o'clock NOON on Wednesday 6th December, 1956.

By Order of the Stewards,  
A. E. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.



The victorious German junior table tennis team. Back row (from left to right): Heide Dauphin, Inge Muser, Ursel Enebrecht; front row, Wolfgang Prandke, Peter Czichowski, Gregor Schwannig.

## MORHARD THE CHAMPION MAKER

# He Produces Table Tennis Stars And Starlets With Amazing Rapidity

By ERIC NICHOLLS

Sport and fuddy duddies often go together—and table tennis is no exception. In a game, too often barren of ideas and initiative, where one often feels that Messrs So-and-So hold positions of authority solely for the joy of being presented with a bouquet by someone's daughter it is like a breath of fresh air in an over-heated greenhouse to meet a man of ideas.

Karl Morhard is essentially a creative man. When not pounding a typewriter in the cause of freelance journalism, back home in Bavaria, he is producing table tennis stars and starlets with amazing rapidity.

In the six years that 42-year-old Morhard has been Youth Manager of the German Table Tennis Association, he has shown us two world class juniors in K. Freundorfer, England Junior Champion for three consecutive years from '53 to '54, and Erich Arndt, who took England by storm in '53 and '54.

As far as this month's English Junior 'Open' is concerned Morhard's team of six green-shirted, short-pinked warriors can report 'mission accomplished'. For they captured all five titles, and provided the losing finalists in three events and all four semi-finalists in the boys' singles.

## RIGOROUS TRAINING

You could be excused for believing that the Germans go about their table tennis business with state-sponsored schemes, rigorous training schedules, aided by a fanatical will to win.

But you would never have been further from the truth. It is practically a one-man band, with Morhard scouting, spotting and selecting juniors. He is given a completely free hand.

And there is no question of national or any other kind of prestige-hunting where the juniors are concerned.

Explains Morhard: 'Where the youngsters are concerned, the important thing is not winning but gaining international experience. That is why we never take the same team on two tours. We have another seven juniors in Germany quite up to the standard of this team.'

Eyebrows will be raised at this last remark, for the

Germans completely dominated the tournament in class and ability, as well as by their results.

And it is even more surprising when you consider that only two of the team have reached their sixteenth birthday. Of the remainder, three are fourteen and one thirteen and a half.

It was the semi-final between two of the youngest boys, Berlin junior champion Wolfgang Prandke (13) and Gregor Schwannig (14), junior champion of Nordheim-Westfalen, which lifted an uninspiring championship out of the rut.

## AMAZING SKILL

The amazing skill, technical and tactical ability of players so young, was a revelation. It brought the house down.

Schwannig won, but Morhard endorses my view that Prandke is the more promising of these two highly talented boys.

He has the all-round ability of which champions are made. Equally sound in attack and defence, he is an even brighter prospect than Erich Arndt, who is now ranked fifth among Germany's seniors.

Schwannig, too, is a good'un, and it is in these two youngsters that I would place my faith if I were the German manager, rather than in the English champion, hard-hitting Peter Czichowski, who appears to rely rather too much on power play.

Girl champion Heide Dauphin won the girls' title, beating Ursel Enebrecht, the German junior champion, who will be a much better player when she has learned to vary her game from the monotonous 'push'.

But then it is hard to be critical of a side that walks off with a tournament's complete stock of trophies. And if Germany has as good, then their future is indeed bright.

I only wish I could say the same for England!

—(London Express Service).  
(COPYRIGHT)

## Toe Delays Trial

Could anything be more aggravating than to break a toe the day before a trial with Arsenal? It happened to Alan Griffiths, left half of Forest. He tripped over a stone in the coal mine where he works, 24 hours before he was due at Highbury. But he will get another chance.

## THE GAMBOLES



## XVTH OLYMPIC GAMES

# ONLY 15 STARTERS IN THE TWO-DAY DECATHLON

Melbourne, Nov. 29.

Husky Milt Campbell of the United States, runner-up in 1952, grabbed the lead as the exhausting ten-event Olympic Decathlon opened today by leading 15 hopefuls through the 100 Metres Dash in 10.3 seconds.

With all performances against the clock, the six-foot three-inch, 22-year-old from Plainfield, N.J., raced down the brick-red straightaway in the fastest clogging of the 15-man field as a chilled morning crowd of 10,000 cheered him on.

World record-holder Raser Johnson of the United States led for second place with Australian John Cann as both were timed in 10.9 seconds under clearing skies. Johnson, who holds the world record of 7.985 points and is favoured to break Bob Mathias' 1952 Olympic mark of 7.887 points, got a poor start but was flying as he hit the tape. Campbell's 10.8 dash was worth 980 points under international scoring rules, with Johnson and Cann second at 940 points. The Rev. Bob Richards, the American pole vault king, ran his dash in 11.7 for 678 points.—United Press.

Jan Bruce (Australia), 11.7 secs.—678 points.  
Robert Richards (USA), 11.7 secs.—678 points.  
Walter Hirsens (Belgium), 11.8 secs.—650 points.  
Torbjorn Lassenius (Finland), 11.8 secs.—650 points.  
Farabi (Iran), 12.1 secs.—572 points.—France-Press.

## BASKETBALL

Melbourne, Nov. 29. Formosa registered its third win in the semi-final round of the Olympic Basketball tournament today with a 65-52 victory over Thailand. The Formosans led 35-31 at half-time.

They have now registered three wins against two losses in the overall tourney and are unbeaten in lower play bracket in the semi-final.

The defeat was Thailand's fifth consecutive one and its second in semi-final round action.—United Press.

## JAPAN LOSES

Melbourne, Nov. 29. Canada's tall Olympic basketball team today scored a 73 to 60 win over Japan in semi-final round play.

It was the second win in the semi-finals for the Canadians against no defeats and gave them a 2-2 overall margin in the tournament.

The loss squared Japan's record at 1-1 in the semi-finals and left the Japanese with a 2-3 margin thus far.

The hard-driving Canadians, apparently aided by Wednesday's breeze, held a 40-26 lead over the Japanese at half-time.

At one stage mid-way in the second half the Canadians enjoyed a 21-point advantage.

It was Canada's most impressive performance thus far and was patterned after the United States' "pace-n-horse" type of basketball.

The Canadians displayed more speed than in previous showings and worked effectively under both baskets against their smaller but equally fast opponents.—United Press.

## EXTRA OLYMPIC

Melbourne, Nov. 29. An Australian schoolboy has won the gratitude of a Russian Olympic coachman who lost his second-place Silver Medal in the chilly waters of Lake Balat.

Thirteen-year-old Andrew Hemmingsway dived to recover the medal after it slipped from the hands of Victor Ivanov during a victory ceremony.

Andrew and his mother were treated to dinner by the grateful Russian last night. In addition, Ivanov presented the youngster with a Russian Olympic badge.—United Press.

## RECORD ATTENDANCE

Melbourne, Nov. 29. More than one million people will have seen Olympic Games events after tomorrow, officials estimate.

Attendance in the first six days has passed the 700,000 mark, the greatest number in Olympic history.—United Press.

## HOME SOCCER

London, Nov. 28. Result of Association Football match played tonight:

## THIRD DIVISION SOUTH

Norwich 0, Southampton 3. (Postponed from September 29).—Butler.

# Reg Higgins, Rugby's Iron Man, Has Made His Comeback

By PAT MARSHALL

Reg Higgins, rugby's man of iron, has made it... made his fighting comeback, just as he said he would that black August day in 1955 when South African surgeons, after stitching seven pieces of wire into his right knee, glumly prophesied that Reg's footballing days were over.

The doctors fitted Higgins with an iron leg-caliper to support his right knee.

Reg laughed it off with a grimly brave: "I'll be back in international football too."

England's selectors the other week backed Reg's faith in iron man Higgins by picking him to play in the first trial at Bristol on December 1.

I shall be mighty surprised if Higgins fails to progress further than the colours in this season's international campaign.

I shall be just as surprised if the selectors' big gamble of playing Ted Woodward in the centre comes off.

## A GREAT TRY

Sure, he bowled over three Cardiff defenders before he roared in for a great try last Saturday. But 50 per cent of a centre's job in attack is to take and give passes; and Woodward's passing is not up to international standard.

The other trial experiment of switching Quins centre Phil Davies to wing gets a big applause.

Davies, like Woodward, is a poor passer. In the centre he bursts through, makes the opening for his wing... then usually puts the ball anywhere except in the wings' hands. On the left wing Phil's pace and power can be put to its best effect.

Generally, the selectors have done a thorough job. They have based the whole side, the

Whites, on the England fifteen which did duty most of last season.

There are five absentees from the team which played in Paris last April.

Martin Regan has turned professional. Don Sanders has retired. The three Blues, Peter Robbins, John Currie (Oxford), and David Marques (Cambridge), all forwards, will not be available till after the Varsity match.

Doug Baker, replacing Regan, resumes his partnership at half with Johnny Williams, Sanders's place in the front row goes to Blackheath and Barbarian prop Peter Wright. Doughty for the three blues are Bristol's Derek Neale and Harequins' Hugh Greenwood in the second row, with Jim Collard, former RAY man who had two trials last year, coming in at wing forward for Robbins.

Neste, 21-year-old left 21st, 15-stone brother of Bristol line-out man Dick Hawke, is the most likely to start one of the men in possession.

West Country experts, however, firmly believe that the other Bristol trialist, 22-year-old printer John Thorne, who hooks for the Colours, could well replace last season's England skipper Eric Evans.

—(London Express Service).  
(COPYRIGHT)

## THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB

### FOURTH RACE MEETING

Saturday 24th November and Saturday 1st December, 1956

(To be held under the Rules of the Hong Kong Jockey Club)

THE PROGRAMME WILL CONSIST OF 16 RACES.

The First Race will be run at 1.30 p.m. and the First Race run at 2.00 p.m. on both days.

The Secretary's Office at Alexandra House will close at 11.45 a.m. on both days.

### MEMBERS' ENCLOSURE

NO PERSON WITHOUT A BADGE WILL BE ADMITTED.

All persons MUST wear their badges prominently displayed throughout the meeting.

Admission Badges at \$10.00 each per day are obtainable from the Club's Cash Sweep Office, at Queen's Building, Chater Road, on the written introduction of a Member, who will be responsible for all visitors introduced by him.

Badges will be obtainable at the Club House if ordered in advance from the No. 1 Bay (Tel. 72811).

The 6th Floor is restricted to Members and Ladies wearing frocks.

NO CHILDREN will be admitted to the Club's premises during the Meeting. For this purpose a Child is a person under the age of seventeen years, Western Standard.

### PUBLIC ENCLOSURE

The price of admission will be \$3.00 each per day payable at the Gate.

Any person leaving the Enclosure will be required to pay the requisite fee of \$3.00 in order to gain re-admission.

MEALS and REFRESHMENTS will be obtainable in the RESTAURANT.

### SERVANTS

Servants must remain in their employers' boxes except for passing through on their duties. They may on no account use the Betting Booths or Pay Out Booths in the Enclosures.

### CASH SWEEPS

Through Cash Sweep Tickets at \$10.00 each per day and \$32.00 for both days may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building, (Chater Road), and 5, D'Aguiar Street during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on the day of the Race Meeting.

Particular numbers within the series 1 to 3,000 may be reserved for all race meetings as Through Tickets. Such tickets will be issued consecutively only and the right is reserved by the Stewards to cancel any reservation for Through Tickets for a particular Meeting if it is found that sales may not reach the number reserved in the series 1 to 3,000.

In the case of two-day Race Meetings, Through Tickets may be purchased for each day of the Meeting provided that the second day is on a date not less than five days after the first day. In all other cases Through Tickets will only be sold for the whole Meeting.

Tickets reserved and available but not paid for by 10.00 a.m. on Friday, 23rd November, will be sold and the reservation cancelled for future Meetings.

Tickets over 3,000 will also be issued consecutively but particular numbers cannot be reserved as Through Tickets.

The reservation of any particular number does not confer on the registered holder any rights whatsoever unless the ticket bearing the appropriate number is issued to and can be produced by the holder.

The Stewards reserve the right to refuse any subscription also the right to remove any name from Subscription lists without stating reasons for their action.

Cash Sweep Tickets on the last race of the Meeting at \$2.00 each may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices at Queen's Building (Chater Road), 5, D'Aguiar Street and 382, Nathan Road during normal office hours and until 11.00 a.m. on the day of the Race Meeting.

### SPECIAL CASH SWEEP

Tickets for the Special Cash Sweep on the Pearce Memorial Cup scheduled to be run on 26th January, 1957, at \$2.00 each, may be obtained from the Cash Sweep Offices.

### TOTALISATOR

Backers are advised not to destroy or throw away their tickets until after the "all clear" signal has been exhibited.

ALL WINNING TICKETS AND TICKETS FOR REFUNDS MUST BE PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT AT THE RACE COURSE ON THE DAY TO WHICH THEY REFER, NOT LATER THAN ONE HOUR AFTER THE TIME FOR WHICH THE LAST RACE OF THE DAY HAS BEEN SCHEDULED TO BE RUN.

PAYMENT WILL NOT BE MADE ON TORN OR DISFIGURED TICKETS.

Bookmakers, Tea men, etc. will not be permitted to operate within the precincts of the Hong Kong Jockey Club.

By Order of the Stewards,  
A. E. ARNOLD,  
Secretary.



## SOCCER NEWS

COME-BACK DAY FOR  
BERT TRAUTMANN FIXED  
FOR DECEMBER 1

By JAMES CONNOLLY

Come-back day for Bert Trautmann has been provisionally fixed for December 1, when he will play for Manchester City Reserves against Preston, at Maine-road.

Trautmann, who broke his neck in the Cup Final against Birmingham, has been playing heading tennis—using a football of course—in the City gymnasium.

Famous  
Sports Stars  
I Have Met

JIMMY HAGAN

By Archie Quick

The Physical Training Instructor at Buller Barracks, Aldershot, in the early days of the last war was a curly-haired, quiet and well-spoken chap whom soldiers referred vaguely to as "a professional with Sheffield United." So he was, real still a seventeen-year-old. It was Jimmy Hagan, and he has made for himself an illustrious name not only as a loyal one-club man but as a member of England's finest eleven for many decades.

In wartime he was in that great side—Swift, Scott, Haggood, Briton, Cullis, Mercer, Matthews, Marnion (or Carter or Mortensen), Lawton, Hagan and Denis Compton—and immediately after the conclusion of hostilities he won that most prized of all international "caps" and appearance against Scotland in 1946. Just reward for the widespread pleasure he and his colleagues gave the troops.

It was fated to be his only "ful" international against any of the five countries, but he played against France and Denmark and three times against Australia on the Football Association tour there in 1952.

## SPECIAL NICHE

But it is as the conscientious servant of Sheffield United that he has carved for himself a special niche in Soccer Twenty years and more it is since he went to Bramall Lane and signed professional forms for the oldest club in Yorkshire, and in fair weather and in foul he has steadfastly refused to be transferred. And the club certainly has had some ups and downs.

Relegated in 1934, 1949, and 1950, promoted in 1939 and 1953, losing Cup Finalists in 1930, Jimmy has seen all Sheffield United's vicissitudes of fortune in the past two decades; he has watched managers and trainers gallop come and go, he has seen every member of the Board of Directors retire and be replaced by an entirely new set, but, like Tennyson's brook, he still goes on determined that he will end his active career with the same club.

"Why should I change?" he queried to me earlier this season when we were talking over Army days. "I am on top wings, all my roots are here, I like Joe Mercer as a manager (remember they were in the same England side) and I feel that when I retire I can still do United a bit of good on the coaching and scouting side. They want me to, too."

Never a breath of suspicion has touched Jimmy on the grounds of foul play, and all professional's will combine to tell you that there is not a better ball player in the land.

Two men most pleased at Jimmy Brooks' England debut were managers Ted Drake (Chelsea) and Alf Ramsey (Ipswich).

## READY TO SELL

Why are Norwich, with a staff of only 32 professionals, ready to sell?

One reason is that City have a fairish overdraft, and gates aren't covering expenses. Another is that Tom Parker feels he can build a bright Norwich future on local talent.

He has more than 40 amateurs at his disposal, half a dozen or so local boys on his professional strength, including inside-forward Ron Tait, who has played in the first team.

After a slight disagreement inside-forward Ted Phillips left Ipswich last year to play with Stowmarket, in the Eastern Counties League.

## HIS NEW CHANCE

Portsmouth full-back Alex "Sandy" Wilson, travelling reserve for Scotland against Yugoslavia, gets his new chance by a fluke.

After three years out of the international running he now challenges Falkirk's left back Alex Parker.

And all because a Scottish selector who went to watch Pompey left winger Jack Henderson came back with a glowing report on Wilson. Collected him for a month's trial, his best-ever season, are "walking their way to success."

Player-manager Ben Fenton has mapped out a series of six-mile hikes round the local lanes. The players go on a different one every Monday morning.

Springbok Eric Hodge blazes a versatile trail. He has played in five different positions in five games for Brighton Reserves. (London Express Service.) (COPYRIGHT)

Race Driver  
Dies In  
Hospital

Melbourne, Nov. 28. Phillip Catlin, 32-year-old Australian racing car driver who was injured on Sunday in the International car races at Melbourne's Albert Park, died in hospital last night.

Catlin, survived by his wife and five-year-old daughter, had competed in motor races for ten years. He served with the Australian Navy in World War II. He was fatally injured when his car missed a turn and rammed the haled straw barricades. (United Press.)

## AROUND HOLLYWOOD

The World's Wonders  
Found In The "Search  
For Shangri-La"

By RON BURTON

The fourth picture being made in the Cinerama process, which started the big-screen revolution four years ago, bears the working title of "Search for Shangri-La."

Like its three predecessors, it falls into the travelogue category, but, also like them, it is expected to escape the triteness of the same through the pains taken in the making and the advantages of the Cinerama process.

The new picture has a theme of wings spread and fold and its legs move threateningly.

## NOT MUCH USE

The mantis' creator-technicians based their masterpiece on today's praying mantis which is about two inches long. Actually the story line of the science-fiction film traces the monster's origin to a prehistoric era. The mantis supposedly was dormant in a polar ice cap and was brought into today's world by an earthquake which broke open its refrigerating surroundings.

This mantis was used only sparingly in the film. In most scenes only two smaller models about a foot long were used to give the idea of the 200-foot leg because of trick photography. Those models can "fly" and "walk."

The large mantis was taken apart as soon as scenes which called for it were completed. A technician said there would be much point in keeping it around. It took up a lot of space and wasn't exactly a practical item.

"Unless you wanted to give your mother-in-law a present or give a drunk a horrible scare," he said.

Sleep, the Ancient Mariner said in the famous poem, is a blessed thing, beloved from pole to pole. Four MGM starlets are ready enough to agree with poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge, but they weren't too successful in getting sleep on a coast-to-coast junket.

Thelma Bryant, Marjorie Hellen and Betty Ullt lost out on the shuteye during a personal appearance tour in behalf of "The Opposite Sex," MGM's remake of "The Women."

They zipped around the country in a high-speed whirl of fashion shows, TV appearances, radio programs, press interviews and nourishment events ranging from breakfast through late dinners.

"Sleep seems like a word we heard somewhere," Miss Bryant said. "We usually arrived at a hotel about two in the morning and were up by seven to get braced for the shows and interviews and what-have-you."

## TRAVELLED ON SUNDAY

"Once," Miss Hellen said, "we arrived a little early. It was in Chicago, and so we had part of a day to see where we were. It was very interesting."

The girls admitted that they came back fatigued, but they also claimed to have had the time of their lives. Most of their activity involved showing 20 dress costumes MGM's Helen Rose designed for the film.

The three felt most at home when on television. Miss Bryant was one of the Jackie Gleason beauties before signing a film contract. Miss Ullt worked on the Jimmy Durante show for a year, and Miss Hellen was NBC's first "Miss Colour Television."

"We sure have been busy," Miss Ullt said. "People keep telling us how 'wired' we look. 'Well, if they saw us backstage they'd probably think we were three white mice badly in need of some tranquillizing pills.'"

The girls said they really didn't work every day of the week. They were off on Sundays. But that was the day they travelled to the city of their next series of appearances.

## SHOP TALK

Commercial on next year's telecast of the Academy Awards presentation will be toned down considerably from last year. The Academy and the auto sponsor have agreed they will eliminate "irritating" commercials from the March 27 show. Nomination for the awards will be made in February and will not be televised.

## Referee MP

Denis Howell was forced to telephone the Football League and tell them he could not referee the Bristol Rovers—Lincoln City match. The reason? He is Member of Parliament for the All Saints Division of Birmingham, and was at the House of Commons attending the Bus: Crisis debate. He is the first M.P. ever to reach the League list.

## Sports Diary

## TODAY

Basketball  
Harlem Globetrotters at Hong Kong Football Stadium.

## TOMORROW

Basketball  
Harlem Globetrotters at Hong Kong Football Club 8 p.m.

Football  
Inter-School Football Senior and Intermediate Divisions starting at 4.15 p.m.

## Badminton

Men's "C" Division: LAC v KLO  
Tong Young and Old v RAF, CCC v Taikeo.

## Men's "B" Division

Men's "B" Division: St Stephen's v Man Sheng; CYMCA v CCC.

## Senior Mixed Doubles

Senior Mixed Doubles: CCC Green v HKU; CYMCA v CCC Yellow.

Royal H.K. Defence  
Force Orders

Serial No. 48. Orders by Brigadier L. T. Ride, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated November 27, 1956.

Force Headquarters—Thursday December 2, 1956—Lecture, Parade MPG for HQ RHKDF at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Battle Dress.

Light Troop—Friday December 1, 1956—Troop Parade, Gun Drill, Parade MPG 5.15 p.m. for HQ RHKDF, Dress: Casuals.

C & B Troop—Monday December 3, 1956—Parade MPG 5.15 p.m. for SOC, Dress: Muli.

The Hong Kong Regiment  
HKR Annual Camp—2nd Period (December 2/19, 1956)—HQ (Annual Camp) (2nd Period) will be held at Sai Kung. Details and instructions have already been issued. Hong Kong Auxiliary Air Force Winter Dress—Winter dress will be worn with effect from November 23, 1956.

Rifle Shoot—Saturday December 2—As detailed—Kai Tak "B" Range. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m.

Trade Training Police Section—Tuesday, December 4—A Group—34 RAP Police District, North Point, HIC—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves MPG at 5.30 p.m. "B" Group—34 RAP Police District, North Point, HIC—5 p.m. Transport leaves MPG at 5.45 p.m. Equipment Section—Tuesday, December 4—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Sunday December 3—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, December 5—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, December 6—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, December 7—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, December 8—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, December 9—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, December 10—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, December 11—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, December 12—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, December 13—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, December 14—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, December 15—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, December 16—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, December 17—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, December 18—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, December 19—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, December 20—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, December 21—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, December 22—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, December 23—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, December 24—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, December 25—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, December 26—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, December 27—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, December 28—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, December 29—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, December 30—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, January 1, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, January 2, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, January 3, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, January 4, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, January 5, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, January 6, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, January 7, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, January 8, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, January 9, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, January 10, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, January 11, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, January 12, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, January 13, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, January 14, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, January 15, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, January 16, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, January 17, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, January 18, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, January 19, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, January 20, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, January 21, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, January 22, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, January 23, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, January 24, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, January 25, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, January 26, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, January 27, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, January 28, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, January 29, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, January 30, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, January 31, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, February 1, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, February 2, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, February 3, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, February 4, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, February 5, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, February 6, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, February 7, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, February 8, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, February 9, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, February 10, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, February 11, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, February 12, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, February 13, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, February 14, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, February 15, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, February 16, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, February 17, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, February 18, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, February 19, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, February 20, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, February 21, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, February 22, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, February 23, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, February 24, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, February 25, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, February 26, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, February 27, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, February 28, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, February 29, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, March 1, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, March 2, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, March 3, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, March 4, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, March 5, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, March 6, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, March 7, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, March 8, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, March 9, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, March 10, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, March 11, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, March 12, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, March 13, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, March 14, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, March 15, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, March 16, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, March 17, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, March 18, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, March 19, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, March 20, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, March 21, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, March 22, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, March 23, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, March 24, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, March 25, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, March 26, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, March 27, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, March 28, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Friday, March 29, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Saturday, March 30, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Sunday, March 31, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Monday, April 1, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Tuesday, April 2, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Wednesday, April 3, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section, As detailed by Section Commander, H.T. Section, Thursday, April 4, 1957—All personnel—HKAAP Hangar—5 a.m. (Full Day) (Only for personnel who attended 15 days camp reqd.). A.T.C. Section







## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## WIDE BREAK IN WALL STREET

New York, Nov. 28.

Professional traders tested the Oct. 1 lows today by stepping up selling. The net result was a wide break in all sections of the list, particularly international oils, selected steels, metals and chemicals.

The new, also was considered unfavourable. A US note decried Russia of creating Middle East tensions by sending arms. Late in the day a new symptom of the tight money market developed—another rise in bankers' acceptance rates.

Many companies called late year-end dividends, including many in stock and not a few of these were viewed as unfavourable judging from market action. Wheeling Steel broke despite a dividend, the when directors failed to split the stock in line with expectations. Industrials lost 4.08 in the Dow-Jones average, rails 1.83 and utilities 0.15. Commodities at a new high since Feb. 11, 1955 in the Dow-Jones commodity futures index.

## Leaders' Losses

Losses among the leaders included the Dow Jones Industrial Average, Texas Co., Union Carbide, Baltimore & Ohio and Louisville & Nashville. Of the 1,601 issues traded, 271 gained, 651 declined, and 230 held unchanged. There were 18 new highs for the year, and 121 new lows.

The averages held slightly above their critical Oct. 1 lows. The intra-day low for the Dow Jones Industrial Average was 1,377 points from that level and falls at 1,307.7 low were up 1.10.

American Stock Exchange volume was 1,400,000 shares.

New York Stock Exchange volume was 7,000,000 shares.

Dow-Jones closing averages:

30 Industrials 465.10

20 Rails 151.15

10 Utilities 105.87

50 Stocks 105.87

40 Bonds 90.33

China future price index 105.87

Comd. spot price index 430.80

Moody's index 430.80

Closing Prices

Alcoa Inc.	17 1/2	17 1/2
Aluminum Co. of America	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Canada	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of India	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Japan	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Korea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Siam	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Thailand	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Vietnam	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Laos	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Cambodia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Burma	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Ceylon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Malaya	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Sumatra	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Java	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Celebes	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Moluccas	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Irian	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of New Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Papua New Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Solomon Islands	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Vanuatu	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of New Caledonia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Polynesia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of Tahiti	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French West Africa	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Equatorial Africa	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Congo	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Ivory Coast	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Upper Volta	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Mali	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Niger	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Chad	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Cameroon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Gabon	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Guinea	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Sierra Leone	30 1/2	30 1/2
Aluminum Co. of French Liberia	30 1/2	30 1/2



